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## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:  
Merciful God, thank You for giving us another day.

As we come to the end of a legislative week, begun after a most terrible tragedy in Orlando, we ask Your blessing of strength and perseverance that each Member might best serve their constituents and our entire Nation.

May it be their purpose to see to the hopes of so many Americans that they authenticate the grandeur and glory of the ideals and principles of our Republic with the work they do.

Grant that the men and women of the people's House find the courage and wisdom to work together to forge solutions to the many needs of our Nation and ease the anxieties of so many.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. COURTNEY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### SUPPORTING USE OF AMERICAN ENERGY SOURCES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose entering into contracts for energy or fuel with the Russian Federation for the purpose of heating our military installations.

I have longstanding concerns regarding the prospect of American military installations in Europe being exposed to unnecessary vulnerabilities as a result of becoming dependent upon foreign energy resources. Russian natural gas already makes up a majority of the fuel mix used at some military posts, and we cannot allow Russian coal or natural gas to take control of the difference.

This is a national security issue. By purchasing energy from areas that are impacted by volatile international or regional politics, we are putting our troops and their dependents at risk.

The United States has become the North American energy giant. With congressional action to lift a 40-year moratorium on crude oil exports, we are seeing new markets develop. We must ensure our families in Europe are provided a choice. Similarly, we must utilize American-sourced energy to strategically support our military installations overseas.

This is about countering Russian aggressions—saying “no” to Russian energy and saying “yes” to American jobs and security.

### VOTE ON NO FLY, NO BUY

(Mr. COURTNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, President Calvin Coolidge once said that nothing in the world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not. Genius will not. Education will not. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent.

Yesterday, U.S. Senator CHRIS MURPHY of Connecticut reminded us of the truth of that statement when, for 15 hours, he stood on the floor of the United States Senate and refused to yield until he got a commitment from the Republican leadership of the Senate to hold a vote on a no fly, no buy piece of legislation to restrict people on the terrorist watch list from buying firearms and also for having a commonsense background check reform which allows Internet sales and gun show sales to be included in the background check system, which is supported by 53 percent of NRA households.

Mr. Speaker, finally, at 2:11 a.m., he got a commitment for those votes. I congratulate him. I am proud of him, as a fellow Connecticut citizen, for the persistence and courage that he demonstrated to the world yesterday on the floor of the United States Senate.

It is time for us now in the House to do the same. We have tried 12 times in the House to force a vote on these measures, which the public is craving by huge majorities. After the events of this last week, it is time for us to listen to CHRIS MURPHY, to follow his example, to thank him for his leadership and persistence and courage. Let's do what the American people are looking for: ways to protect us from these mass shootings of which there are far too many and that are far too damaging to the people of this country.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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### GULFSTREAM G650ER ADDS ANOTHER SPEED RECORD

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize another milestone that has been achieved by the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation with the G650ER airplane's most recent city-to-city record.

This time, the aircraft and crew, which included pilots Todd Baker, Eric Kauber, Jon Wolfe, and flight attendant Elisa Dichiaro, departed from the Sydney Airport in Sydney, Australia, at 7:11 a.m. local time and landed at Los Angeles International Airport at 1:51 a.m. local time.

The flight only took 12 hours and 40 minutes, with an average cruise speed of Mach 0.86. The record was approved by the U.S. National Aeronautic Association, and it will most likely be approved as a world record by the International Federation in Switzerland. Together, the Gulfstream's airplanes G650ER and its sister plane, the G650, hold more than 55 total world records.

I am very proud to represent Gulfstream's facility, located in Savannah, Georgia, which is a world leader in private planes, one of Georgia's First Congressional District's largest employers and a constant producer of truly amazing airplanes. I congratulate them on their success.

### RESPECT AND DIGNITY FOR OUR LGBT NEIGHBORS

(Ms. PINGREE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, on a summer day in 1984, a young gay man named Charlie Howard was walking down the street in Bangor, Maine. A car full of teenagers pulled up, and they started yelling slurs at him. They chased him down, beat him up, and threw him in a river, where he drowned.

Since then, we have made a lot of progress on LGBT rights in Maine. We passed civil rights protections, and we passed marriage equality. In Maine, as in the rest of the country, we have come far; but as the shooting in Orlando has reminded us, we still have a long way to go. We are reminded that LGBT men or women can suddenly find themselves facing the same fear that Charlie Howard probably felt on that bridge in Bangor, Maine, over 30 years ago.

Civil rights and marriage equality are very important, but they are not enough. We must not rest until our LGBT neighbors enjoy the respect and dignity that they deserve and until they do not feel that their safety is at risk because of who they are.

### CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF RON BULLOCK

(Mr. HULTGREN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Ron Bullock, who passed away on June 8 at the age of 73. Ron was an entrepreneur and a champion of Illinois and of American manufacturing.

Born in 1942 in Dayton, Ohio, Ron graduated from Wright State University with a degree in aeronautical engineering. In 1987, he founded Bison Gear & Engineering in St. Charles, Illinois. Their gear and gear boxes are found in everything from ice machines to massage beds. He also served as chairman of the Manufacturing Institute, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the IMA's Education Foundation.

Ron worked personally with me and my staff on legislation to help manufacturers expand and hire more people. He gave back to his community, enlisting his employees through BisonCares to help people in need. He was a founding member of the Illinois P-20 Council, which is dedicated to providing educational opportunities for students across Illinois.

A husband, a father, a grandfather, Ron led an exemplary career and life, and he will be missed.

### STOP GUN VIOLENCE

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the Orlando shooting reminds us there is too much that has been left undone to stop gun violence.

The Republicans have voted 13 times to retain the outrageous loophole that allows suspected terrorists to legally purchase weapons—and not just on the House floor. The Republican majority rejected my no fly, no buy amendment five times in the Appropriations Committee.

In a 2011 video, al Qaeda noted the accessibility of guns in the U.S., asking: So what are we waiting for?

The real question is: What are we waiting for? Americans agree with prohibiting terror suspects from purchasing guns, and Congress is overdue to act.

### DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL VARSITY BASE- BALL TEAM

(Mr. LANCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Delaware Valley Regional High School varsity baseball team for winning the 2016 New Jersey Group 2 State Championship.

After a season of hard work and determination, these talented young men

defeated Delran High School 3-2 to bring home their first title since 1959. The team accomplished an unprecedented season performance with 18 wins.

I congratulate superintendent Daria Wasserbach, principal Adrienne Olcott, head coach Marty White, athletic director Bill Deniz, and captains C.J. Schaible, Christian Hlinka, Scott Becker, Jake Brogan, and Kevin Delatte, as well as all of their teammates, for their hard work and dedication to the team. This marks another proud accomplishment for the Delaware Valley Regional High School Athletics Department.

These talented young men should be proud of their hard work, and I congratulate them on the outstanding achievement of bringing the title back to their school.

Well done, Terriers.

### CLOSE THE GUN LAW LOOPHOLES

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, this morning, as I watched some news reports of my good friend CHRIS MURPHY's closing comments on the Senate floor, I thought about another period of time in this country that focused on some real troubling circumstances that existed. A man named Thomas Paine sat down to write what he felt.

He wrote: "These are times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the Sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands by it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us that, the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph."

We are living in some trying times. This House, for some reason, is refusing to stand up and face the consequences of what we are about to live if we don't close these loopholes that exist in our gun laws.

Mr. Speaker, in a few minutes, we are going to be debating a piece of legislation that we have already voted on, but it didn't stop Orlando or Charleston. Tomorrow, as we commemorate the first anniversary of the Emanuel nine, I would hope we would give serious consideration to closing these loopholes.

### HONORING THE MEMORY OF ROD BLUECHEL

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of a veteran who always looked for ways to serve his brothers in arms.

This Saturday, June 18, Rod Bluechel will be inducted into the Vietnam Memorial's In Memory program, which

honors many veterans whose eventual passings were related to their service.

Rod served honorably in the United States Army from 1960 to 1963, during which time he deployed to Vietnam. On April 2, 2014, Mr. Bluechel died of causes related to his exposure to Agent Orange during his service. He was known in the Kennewick, Washington, area for his work with the Columbia Basin Veterans Coalition, especially for his efforts on behalf of homeless veterans.

Mr. Bluechel took to heart the moral mandate our Nation holds: “to care for him who shall have borne the battle.” It is my hope that we can best remember his service by following his example.

□ 0915

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 16, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 16, 2016 at 8:45 a.m.:

S. 2943 Passed.

S. Res. 493 Relative to the death of Senator Voynovich.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

#### COUNTERING TERRORIST RADICALIZATION ACT

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5471) to combat terrorist recruitment in the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5471

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—AMPLIFYING LOCAL EFFORTS TO ROOT OUT TERROR

Sec. 101. Countering violent extremism training.

Sec. 102. Countering violent extremism assessment.

Sec. 103. Department-sponsored clearances.

Sec. 104. Definitions.

#### TITLE II—COUNTERMESSAGING TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

Sec. 201. Directive.

#### TITLE III—COUNTERTERRORISM ADVISORY BOARD

Sec. 301. Department of Homeland Security Counterterrorism Advisory Board.

#### TITLE IV—PROHIBITION ON NEW FUNDING

Sec. 401. Prohibition on new funding.

#### TITLE I—AMPLIFYING LOCAL EFFORTS TO ROOT OUT TERROR

##### SEC. 101. COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM TRAINING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized to provide training for personnel, including Department of Homeland Security personnel, State, local, tribal, and territorial representatives at State and major urban area fusion centers for the purpose of administering community awareness briefings and related activities in furtherance of the Department’s efforts to counter violent extremism, identify and report suspicious activities, and increase awareness of and more quickly identify terrorism threats, including the travel or attempted travel of individuals from the United States to support a foreign terrorist organization (as such term is described in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)) abroad.

(b) COORDINATION.—To the extent practicable, in providing the training under subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with the heads of other Federal agencies engaged in community outreach related to countering violent extremism and shall also coordinate with such agencies in the administration of related activities, including community awareness briefings.

##### SEC. 102. COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AS- SESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with appropriate State, local, tribal, and territorial representatives, shall assess the efforts of the Department of Homeland Security to support countering violent extremism at the State, local, tribal, and territorial levels. Such assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) A cataloging of departmental efforts to assist State, local, tribal, and territorial governments in countering violent extremism.

(2) A review of cooperative agreements between the Department and such governments relating to countering violent extremism.

(3) An evaluation of departmental plans and any potential opportunities to better support such governments that are in furtherance of the Department’s countering violent extremism objectives and are consistent with all relevant constitutional, legal, and privacy protections.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and consistent with the protection of classified information, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the find-

ings of the assessment required under subsection (a) together with any related information regarding best practices for countering violent extremism at the State, local, tribal, and territorial levels.

##### SEC. 103. DEPARTMENT-SPONSORED CLEAR- ANCES.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the number of employees of State, local, tribal, and territorial governments with security clearances sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security. Such notification shall include a detailed list of the agencies that employ such employees, the level of clearance held by such employees, and whether such employees are assigned as representatives to State and major urban area fusion centers.

##### SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “violent extremism” means ideologically motivated international terrorism or domestic terrorism, as such terms are defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code.

#### TITLE II—COUNTERMESSAGING TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

##### SEC. 201. DIRECTIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall incorporate, to the extent practicable, into Department of Homeland Security efforts to combat terrorist recruitment and communications the public testimonials of former violent extremists or their associates, including friends and family. Such efforts may include the following:

(1) Countermessaging of foreign terrorist organization communications and narratives.

(2) Related community engagement and public education efforts.

(b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, where appropriate, coordinate the efforts described in subsection (a) with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, and, to the extent practicable, engage nongovernmental and international partners in the identification and use of testimonials described in such subsection.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to collect testimonials directly from former violent extremists or their associates, including friends and family.

#### TITLE III—COUNTERTERRORISM ADVISORY BOARD

##### SEC. 301. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COUNTERTERRORISM ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the end of subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) insert the following new section:

##### “SEC. 210G. DEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION ON COUNTERTERRORISM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Department a board to be composed of senior representatives of departmental operational components and headquarters elements. The purpose of the board shall be to coordinate and integrate departmental intelligence, activities, and policy related to the counterterrorism mission and functions of the Department.

“(b) CHARTER.—There shall be a charter to govern the structure and mission of the board. Such charter shall direct the board to focus on the current threat environment and the importance of aligning departmental counterterrorism activities under the Secretary’s guidance. The charter shall be reviewed and updated every four years, as appropriate.

“(c) MEMBERS.—

“(1) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall appoint a Coordinator for Counterterrorism within the Department who will serve as the chair of the board.

“(2) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall appoint additional members of the board from among the following:

“(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(B) United States Customs and Border Protection.

“(C) United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(D) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(E) The Coast Guard.

“(F) United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

“(G) The United States Secret Service.

“(H) The National Protection and Programs Directorate.

“(I) The Office of Operations Coordination.

“(J) The Office of the General Counsel.

“(K) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

“(L) The Office of Policy.

“(M) The Science and Technology Directorate.

“(N) Other Departmental offices and programs as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(d) MEETINGS.—The board shall meet on a regular basis to discuss intelligence and coordinate ongoing threat mitigation efforts and departmental activities, including coordination with other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners, and shall make recommendations to the Secretary.

“(e) TERRORISM ALERTS.—The board shall advise the Secretary on the issuance of terrorism alerts pursuant to section 203 of this Act.

“(f) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210F the following new item:

“Sec. 210G. Departmental coordination on counterterrorism.”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Coordinator for Counterterrorism, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the status and activities of the board established under section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a).

#### TITLE IV—PROHIBITION ON NEW FUNDING

##### SEC. 401. PROHIBITION ON NEW FUNDING.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act or the amendments made by this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are a nation at war, and our own city streets have once again become the front lines. The tragedy in Orlando is the deadliest terrorist attack on American soil in the homeland since 9/11. It reminds us that nearly 15 years after that fateful day, our enemies are still dead set on attacking us from outside and from within.

To defend our Nation, we need to take decisive action, and that is why we are here today. We will not stand on the sidelines while fanatics try to brainwash Americans. We will not allow Islamist radicals to bring terror to our cities. We will not wait patiently and hope the threat goes away.

To honor the memory of the victims in Orlando, we must dedicate ourselves to preventing terrorists from gaining a foothold in our communities. That is why, today, I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 5471, the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act. The bill is an important step toward stopping acts of terror in our homeland, and I only wish it had been sent to the President’s desk sooner.

We have combined three counterterrorism bills into one. All of the bills were voted out of the House earlier this year with strong, bipartisan majorities. Together, these measures ramp up our efforts to keep violent extremists from luring Americans down the path to violence.

This bill will put into place measures to help communities spot signs of violent radicalization and to actively combat the propaganda of terrorist groups like ISIS. For instance, it requires the Department of Homeland Security to use the testimonials of former extremists to dissuade others from making the wrong choice. Such individuals know the brutality of terrorist groups firsthand, and they can be powerful messengers for shutting down radical recruitment.

Overall, this bill implements several important recommendations from a bipartisan task force we created last year to look at the threat and vulnerabilities to the homeland. Task force members found glaring gaps in our security and declared that we were not doing enough here at home to fight terror and terrorist radicalization—and they were right.

Islamist terrorists were working to infiltrate our country online and across borders, and we have failed to keep up with the pace. In just the past 2 years, ISIS alone has been linked to

nearly 100 plots against the West, and the United States was the top target.

Sadly, the violence has become so frequent that we have begun referring to attacks by their location: Boston, Chattanooga, Paris, San Bernardino, Brussels, and now Orlando. We must resolve to do everything in our power to keep our cities from being added to this deadly list, and today we can make a difference.

I would like to thank Representatives JOHN KATKO, BARRY LOUDERMILK, and CHUCK FLEISCHMANN for their leadership on these bills that were incorporated into this piece of legislation. I would also like to thank the committee’s ranking member, BENNIE THOMPSON, for his leadership and the other Democrats on our committee for their bipartisan work on this task force and on these measures.

While radicalism may be resurgent worldwide, I want to remind my colleagues that we still have the upper hand. Our resilient response to the Orlando tragedy has sent a message to America’s enemies that we will not be intimidated, we will not allow fanatics to attack our freedoms, and that resolve will allow us to prevail over anyone who seeks to do this country harm.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 5471, the Countering Terrorism Radicalization Act.

Mr. Speaker, America is still absorbing the devastation that was inflicted on the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, over the weekend. This attack is the deadliest mass shooting in American history. Forty-nine innocent, mostly young, people were killed, and 53 others were maimed.

We do not know with any certainty what exactly drove the perpetrators to carry out this hateful act, but there is one thing we do know beyond the shadow of a doubt: divisive rhetoric that pits Americans against each other and empty gestures will do nothing to heal Orlando’s deep wounds or prevent the next attack.

Unfortunately, railing against the American Muslim community is all that some, including the presumptive Republican nominee, are offering. Meanwhile, empty gestures like yet another moment of silence and an expedited House consideration of repackaged measures that are already pending in the Senate is as far as the House Republican leadership is willing to go.

Although there is little to object to in H.R. 5471, particularly since it codifies what the Department of Homeland Security is already doing, it is important to state on the record that it offers little response to the Orlando attack.

Sadly, when it comes to preventing mass shootings in houses of worship, schools, workplaces, or other public spaces, the American public has come to expect very little from this Congress. The legislation before us today

will not change that. It authorizes a counterterrorism coordinating body that already exists within DHS; training on how to do community awareness briefings, which DHS already does; the utilization of public testimonies to counter violent extremism, which the Department has repeatedly told Congress it already has the authority to do; and an assessment of how DHS partners with local communities to counter violent extremism.

The House has spoken on provisions of H.R. 5471, and DHS is already carrying out the activities it authorizes. As such, there is nothing objectionable on the four corners of the pages of this bill, Mr. Speaker.

What I do object to, Mr. Speaker, is the House not acting on measures that could help prevent the next mass shooting. For instance, there is H.R. 1076, the so-called No Fly, No Buy Act, a bipartisan measure introduced by my Republican colleague from the Committee on Homeland Security, PETER KING, to allow the FBI to prohibit a person on the terrorist watch list from purchasing a firearm. Mr. Speaker, you can't fly, but you can buy a gun in the United States of America. This could be and should be fixed.

Closing this Homeland Security gap in our laws has the support of 83 percent of Americans, including gun owners like myself. Moreover, 180 Members of this Chamber have signaled their support by signing a discharge petition to demand the bill's immediate consideration.

Analysis issued this week by the Government Accountability Office underscores the need for action. It found that 90 percent of the people on the terrorist watch list who attempted to legally purchase firearms were successful. Mr. Speaker, 90 percent of the people who are on the terrorist watch list bought guns in this country.

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow marks the 1-year anniversary of the terrorist attack on Mother Emanuel in Charleston, South Carolina. That deadly attack carried out in furtherance of a violent ideology claimed the lives of nine people gathered in prayer and fellowship. It was carried out by a domestic terrorist who, like the perpetrators of attacks in San Bernardino and Orlando, were radicalized by Internet propaganda. Nothing in the legislation we are considering today would have stopped that ideologically motivated mass shooting.

Before I reserve my time, I would take this opportunity to again highlight that those with a single-minded focus on one foreign terrorist organization, namely ISIL, as is the case with H.R. 5471, are turning a blind eye to a gathering storm.

In just the past year, the number of antigovernment groups espousing violence has increased threefold. Since 2008, when the Southern Poverty Law Center numbered antigovernment groups at 149, there has been a 670 percent increase. Yes, today, there are 998 antigovernment groups in America.

Mr. Speaker, the victims of past mass shootings, their families, and all Americans deserve meaningful action, not empty gestures.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5471, the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act, so we can improve efforts in fighting radical Islamic terrorism.

Horrific lone-wolf terrorist attacks like the one that occurred in Orlando only a few days ago continue to threaten our Nation.

H.R. 5471 is a package of three bills that will accomplish three goals in our fight against terrorism: it will increase our efforts to counter radicalization of terrorist recruitment; it will increase countermeasures to prevent ISIS from using social media to recruit and radicalize potential recruits in our communities; and it will ensure agencies like the Department of Homeland Security are effectively using intelligence, operations, and policy to fight terrorism. With the passage of this bill, we will give our law enforcement officers and our communities greater resources to fight against terrorism.

I commend Chairman McCAUL and the sponsors of each of the underlying bills for their leadership and hard work on this legislation.

I would also like to offer my thoughts and prayers to the families and victims of the Orlando terrorist attack.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the assistant leader for the Democratic Caucus.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, on tomorrow, we are going to commemorate the first anniversary of the events that occurred at Emanuel AME Church.

□ 0930

On Sunday, AME churches all over the country will be commemorating this great loss. I will be in Lakeland, Florida, at the Bethel AME Church, and we are going to be praying and singing and hoping, hoping that at some point in the not too distant future this House, this Congress will recognize that we have a big, big problem that must be solved.

Why is it that this young man, who was not eligible to purchase a firearm, was able to get one?

He got one because there is a loophole in that law that says the 3-day background check is not operative if you don't complete the background check in 3 days. So the reasons that exist for him not to have a firearm still existed on the fourth and fifth day.

Now, I have no idea of why the information got keyed in wrong. It was Columbia versus West Columbia. And

when they detected it, this gentleman had the firearm and was off to Charleston, South Carolina, my congressional district, where he murdered nine people. He allowed one of them to live so she could tell the story, and two others played dead. The Charleston 12. Well, I am hopeful that the people of goodwill in this body will do something to close this loophole.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the majority whip.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Chairman McCAUL, for bringing this package of bills to the House floor, and I especially want to thank Representatives FLEISCHMANN, KATKO, and LOUDERMILK for their leadership in saying that we need to focus our efforts on the problem that we have in this country, and that is terrorists are radicalizing Americans.

Time after time now we have seen more than a dozen terrorist attacks on American soil in the last 7 years. Unfortunately, some people around this town want to try to take advantage of that as an opportunity to talk about gun control, taking away rights of law-abiding citizens, Mr. Speaker, instead of focusing on the problem. They don't just use guns. They use pressure cookers, they use pipe bombs, they use axes, they use the Internet to recruit Americans. It is time we put a sharper focus on solving this problem and addressing the fact that Americans are being radicalized and carrying out terrorist attacks here in the United States. It is going to continue until there is a sharper focus.

This package of bills puts the focus where it needs to be. It is time for the President to join with us to actually speak out in getting more tools to our intelligence agencies to go and do a better job of rooting out the attacks that are here on our homefront. This is no hypothetical problem. Terrorism has come to the United States.

Our hearts and prayers are with the victims of the attack in Orlando as well as the attacks that we have seen all throughout this country and that, no doubt, are being planned right now against Americans here on our home soil.

It is time that we take action. I am so glad that the House has already moved a package of bills. This package right here that we are passing today puts a sharper focus on the real problem, and that is rooting out radicalization of Americans on our home soil. Let's stop the terrorism here. Pass this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I support the majority whip's position. We have already voted on the bills. We have already sent them over to the Senate. It is just repackaging them again and sending them over again. They are in charge.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, is this some kind of cruel

joke? We have already passed these bills, and we are bringing them up again today?

Just a few days ago we lost 49 innocent lives in the worst mass shooting our country has ever seen. Sadly, this isn't an isolated case. In the 3 years since the tragedy at Sandy Hook, there have been over 1,100 mass shootings and more than 34,000 lives have been cut short by someone using a gun.

What have we done?

We have held 30 moments of silence since Sandy Hook, but we haven't taken a single vote on legislation that would help keep guns out of dangerous hands. That is shameful. The American people deserve more than silence. The American people deserve a Congress that is willing to stand up and do what it takes to help keep our communities safe.

Republican leaders claim that these bills brought before the House for consideration today are a significant response to the worst mass shooting in U.S. history. They claim that because this was an act of terrorism, we don't need to take a vote on legislation to prevent gun violence.

The fact of the matter is, this act of terrorism was an act of gun violence. Over 100 people were shot, 49 shot dead, and today in America, suspected terrorists can still legally buy guns. Individuals on our FBI's terrorist watch list can walk into a gun store, pass a background check, and walk out with the gun or guns of their choosing, legally.

Since 2004, more than 2,000 suspected terrorists were able to purchase guns. I think that is wrong and so does the overwhelming majority of the American people. There is bipartisan legislation that would prohibit those on the terrorist watch list from being able to purchase firearms in our country. That is the bill we should be voting on today, not three bills that we have already voted and passed out of the House.

If Republicans agree that suspected terrorists shouldn't be able to buy guns, bring up that bill for a vote today.

What is it that the majority is afraid of? Is your fear greater than that of the fear of the people hiding for their lives in that nightclub in Orlando?

Give us a vote.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LOUDERMILK).

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, terrorism is no longer just a national issue as we deemed it after 9/11. The attacks of terrorism are affecting our local communities, and we must address those that are perpetrating these attacks, not just simply go after the tools that they choose to use. The Boston bombers chose to use a pressure cooker, a bomb. There have been attacks using knives, there have been attacks using hatchets, there have been attacks using cars. It is the perpetrator of these acts of violence that we must address.

Earlier this year, the House passed a bill called the ALERT Act, a bill that I authored that is amplifying local efforts to root out terrorism, which, by the way, removes bureaucratic barriers and paves the way for the Federal Government to enhance State and local law enforcement's involvement in fighting the war on terrorism. By providing the tools and training needed to combat terrorism on multiple levels, the act provides for more efficient cooperation and coordination with State and local officials.

Today, everyone has to play a part in protecting against terrorism, from the neighbor next door to the local law enforcement officer. While no legislation in itself will end the threat of terrorism against our Nation, we can better utilize the valuable resources found right within our communities.

In hopes of getting the ALERT Act and two other key pieces of Homeland Security legislation to the President's desk, we have packaged them into one comprehensive bill entitled the "Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act." I appreciate Chairman MCCAUL's leadership and sponsorship in this important piece of legislation to help stop future acts.

As we are experiencing an increase in acts of terrorism by radical Islamic terrorists that directly threaten our own communities, we must reevaluate how we combat these terrorist threats. This joint piece of legislation will better secure America by helping local law enforcement combat terrorism, keeping terrorists from entering our borders, stopping radicalization, and evaluating better security methods as we move forward.

I also want to thank my colleagues, Mr. KATKO and Mr. FLEISCHMANN, for their hard work on advancing their bills. I appreciate their collateral effort as we strive to protect Americans from violent terrorist attacks.

Because threats against America are rapidly increasing, we cannot afford to be stagnant. We must act, and we must act now.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. RICHMOND).

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me the time today.

Let me just say that we face a very serious problem in this country, and when you face a very serious problem, it deserves a serious, thoughtful response that actually goes toward solving the problem.

So what do we have here today after 49 innocent lives were taken in Orlando? When we had mass shootings in Aurora, Newtown, Roseburg, San Bernardino, and mass shootings that occur in urban communities far too often, what do we do?

We just heard it. We repackaged bills that we passed on January 29, April 26, and May 16 so that somebody could come up here today and say that we

solved or attempted to solve a problem on June 16 by doing what we did the last couple of months. That is not leadership, and it is not a serious, thoughtful solution to the problems we have.

We could be talking about, debating, and passing no fly, no buy. We could talk about and pass the Charleston loophole. We could talk about high-capacity magazines that allow one person to walk into a nightclub and mow down 49 people and injure another 53. There is no deer hunting, there is no legitimate purpose for a high-capacity magazine other than to expeditiously take human life. If you are not at war, it has no place on the streets of America. We can also talk about assault weapons.

Mr. Chairman and Mr. Ranking Member, let me just say this: It is sad to say that this response today is a response that lacks leadership. It is a response that does nothing new. We passed this legislation with bipartisan support. So I would just say that this is a very impotent response to a very serious problem so that we can repack, age, rebrand, and mislead the American people by saying we did something when, in fact, we did nothing.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, our Nation has experienced a tragedy for sure. This past weekend's terrorist attack in Orlando is just the latest in an increasingly long list of homegrown violent extremist attacks. Our Nation is not only grieving the loss of 49 innocent people, but is also facing the reality of having witnessed the most deadly terrorist attack in the U.S. since 9/11.

I am concerned about ISIS' persistence in inflicting harm to all those who disagree with their ideology. Authorities are investigating over 800 ISIS-linked cases and have discovered 89 plots against the West, including 25 in the United States, and the list is growing year after year.

This body has been investigating radical extremism since I came to this Chamber 18 months ago. I was fortunate and honored to lead the bipartisan Task Force on Combating Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel, which highlighted many of the vulnerabilities which came to light in Orlando, Chattanooga, Garland, and San Bernardino. The nature of the task force shows that domestic radicalization has been on the rise. The issue is not a partisan issue. It is an American issue.

Omar Mateen's cowardly actions are a stark reminder of the resilience of the enemy we face today. However, this Chamber, with the leadership of Speaker RYAN and Chairman MCCAUL, has put forth solutions. The bill before us today encapsulates several ideas that my peers and I have worked on for months that outline ways to improve our counterterrorism efforts here at home.

Included in this bill is a provision which authorizes the Counterterrorism Advisory Board, which is modeled after



a bill introduced earlier this year in Congress, H.R. 4407. This section specifically codifies the administrative body that would integrate intelligence, operations, and policy components so our law enforcement and intelligence partners can coordinate actions more effectively and expeditiously; in short, getting them talking together better, getting them working together better, getting them sharing information together better, and getting better chances of stopping these acts from happening.

□ 0945

This bill provides flexibility in the board's charter to ensure the continued ability to encounter tomorrow's threats.

Finally, I would like to end by thanking Speaker RYAN and Chairman MCCAUL for their continued leadership on this issue.

My heart goes out to the victims and families of Sunday's tragic attacks in Orlando.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, we have had a number of people talk about San Bernardino. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR), whose district includes San Bernardino, where the shooting occurred.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to speak on something that, frankly, I am sick and tired of having to discuss: House Republicans' refusal to address our Nation's gun violence epidemic.

On December 2, I will never forget how I felt as I walked off this House floor. I had just voted to allow debate on keeping guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists—the no fly, no buy—which was blocked by House Republicans, when I received a barrage of text messages about what was unfolding in my hometown of San Bernardino.

When I heard the news this weekend on Sunday morning, my heart sank. Again. This time, Orlando. This time.

We cannot afford to stand in silence when people are being massacred in bars, when coworkers are being slaughtered at their holiday parties, when churchgoers are being murdered in their place of worship, and when first graders are assassinated in classrooms.

Where do we draw the line? When will we say: Enough is enough?

Preventing domestic abusers, convicted felons, and terrorists from obtaining guns will make our communities safer without infringing on responsible gun owners' right to bear arms. There is no reason to believe that the Second Amendment and commonsense gun reform are mutually exclusive.

Thoughts and prayers are nice, but they don't stop suspected terrorists from getting a firearm. Thoughts and prayers are nice, but they don't perform comprehensive background checks on domestic abusers and those convicted felons who want to kill.

Thoughts and prayers are nice, but they don't stop rounds of bullets from ripping out of an assault weapon and inflicting mass casualties on innocent Americans. And thoughts and prayers should not be used as a replacement for taking meaningful action to make our communities safer.

Just hours ago, we heard from Senator MURPHY that the other Chamber has reached a bipartisan agreement to allow votes on two important gun safety measures.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. AGUILAR. We just heard that, on those measures, they have reached a bipartisan agreement to at least allow votes.

When will this Chamber do the same? When will we work to address meaningful solutions rather than acting on recycled bills from months ago that do little to address the issue?

I have said before that House Republicans' most significant action to curb gun violence has been to hold a moment of silence, and I was wrong. They have consistently and deliberately worked to prevent commonsense reform from even being discussed in this Chamber. For that, they should be ashamed.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act.

I want to thank the chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, Chairman MCCAUL; Mr. KATKO; and Mr. LOUDERMILK for joining the legislation that I promoted and we passed in this House by a large bipartisan majority.

Mr. Speaker, several weeks ago, a strong bipartisan group of Members passed my legislation, H.R. 4820, the Combating Terrorist Recruitment Act.

It is hard to believe that almost a year has passed since the horrific shootings at two military installations in Chattanooga, Tennessee, my hometown and the town in which I proudly represent those great people in the United States House of Representatives. As many may remember, four marines and one sailor were killed in the attack while several others were wounded.

Just this past December, following the FBI investigation, Director James Comey concluded that the shootings "were motivated by foreign terrorist organization propaganda."

We have seen this pattern repeat in the evil attack in Orlando as well as the attacks in San Bernardino, Paris, and Brussels. We need to use every tool in our toolbox to combat Islamic extremism.

The Combating Terrorist Recruitment Act section of the bill implements one key recommendation made by the Homeland Security Committee's

bipartisan task force specifically designed to counter terrorist and foreign fighter travel. While it doesn't forbid DHS from countering all forms of extremism, the bill does provide examples of how DHS can fulfill the requirement, such as counter-messaging foreign terrorist organizations that are actively recruiting in our country at an alarming rate.

This bipartisan legislation requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to amplify testimonials of former extremists and defectors to fight the propaganda and recruitment of terrorist groups like ISIS.

Foreign terrorists are using technology to radicalize Americans at a troubling pace that continues to increase. We must combat this.

More than 250 Americans have traveled or attempted to travel to fight with jihadists in Syria and Iraq, and the FBI states that there are open counterterrorism investigations in all 50 States, mostly ISIS-related. Many of these individuals were pulled in by terrorist propaganda.

ISIS is luring Americans with false promises that do not reflect true reality on the ground in places like Syria and Iraq. The true reality centers on fear, suffering, and the murder of innocent people throughout the region and around the world.

Several recent defectors from ISIS have admitted that joining the group was a terrible mistake. One young fighter said that he found it very hard to live in the region and no longer believes the group represents the religion.

I must state that we must do all we can to amplify the messages from these disillusioned terrorists. We are doing this with the State Department. We need to pass this bundle of bills. We need to come together, Mr. Speaker, as Americans to fight radical Islamic terrorism now. The American people deserve no less.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time each side has remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi has 5¼ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) the minority leader.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi for yielding, and I thank him for his tremendous leadership to keep our homeland secure.

I come to the floor with the deepest sympathy for those lost in Orlando. Of course, all of our prayers and thoughts are with their families.

Earlier this week, we had a moment of silence, another moment of silence; silence, which was followed by silence, silence, silence. No action.

Today, on this floor, we are taking up legislation which is the legislative equivalent of silence. We are putting

some warmed-over stew bills that have passed the House, combined in one bill, once again, to go forward. But we are not taking the action necessary, action that has bipartisan support overwhelmingly in the country and has sufficient support in this House to be passed.

I beseech our Republican colleagues to join us in the no fly, no buy legislation, which 87 percent of the public overwhelmingly—Republicans, Independents, and even NRA members—support. It has support in our country. It has understanding in our country. The only place that it runs into trouble is in the House of Representatives.

The Senate has said now that they will promise a vote after a substantial and most remarkable filibuster on the part of Senator CHRIS MURPHY all day yesterday and into the night.

The American people saw what the challenge was in getting something done in Congress. He was promised a vote. I hope that we can have a vote in the House on two bills that are overwhelmingly supported by the public and have bipartisan support in the House.

Of course, we have the one bill: no fly, no buy. That means if you are on the no-fly list, you cannot buy a gun.

In addition to that, we have the bill that has, by consensus, been put together for sensible, reasonable background checks. That means, no matter what the weapon is, unless you can pass a background check, you can't buy it, whether it is a pistol or an AK-47.

Shamefully, the assault weapon ban has expired. There are those in our midst who would like to remove the sunset from that bill, and that is another conversation.

Right now, today, we are asking for two things. One, no fly, no buy. Two, the PETER KING of New York and MIKE THOMPSON of California—a Republican and a Democrat—cosponsored bills which would pass this House, if given a vote.

I have seen some criticism on the part of the Republican leadership in the House of those who have tired of doing moments of silence. I, myself, think that it is appropriate for us to do that, but it is no substitute for action. We have to question the sincerity of it, if we mourn and don't act.

We carry the names of these young people who were killed in Orlando in our hearts. It is clearly a hate crime. It is the one place where we see very clearly where gun safety and homeland security come together. Whatever the percentage of motivation was—terrorism, and the other, a hate crime—on the part of the perpetrator, it doesn't matter. What matters is that it was an assault on our homeland security. And what matters is that it was a hate crime motivated in this pub where many LGBT community members were gathered.

Let's lower the temperature on our interactions with each other. We have said over and over again: Here we go

with another moment of silence. If we were real about it, if we were sincere about it, we would act upon it. Clearly, we are all complicit, as long as we have moments of silence and no legislation.

We are not a commemorative body. Yes, we have our resolutions and moments of silence, but we are a legislative body, and we are supposed to provide solutions. We are supposed to work together as much as possible in a bipartisan way for those solutions. We are supposed to be a reflection, a representative of the American people.

The American people are so far ahead of us in terms of common sense—commonsense legislation: if you are on the no fly list, you can't buy a gun; no fly, no buy—and common sense in saying that we want to have reasonable, commonsense background checks, which has bipartisan support in the House. I say it over and over again.

We have said we are Paris; we are Orlando. But what are we? We are doing nothing. It would be the equivalent of somebody who is very sick and the doctor says: I am going to give you a get well card, but I am not going to give you any antidote for the pain or the problem that you have.

□ 1000

And this is what we have become, words, not deeds; words, not action.

The Gospel of James—I don't know if Mr. CLYBURN, when he spoke earlier, spoke about James, the Book of James, act deeds, not words. And we are not even words. We are silent. We are silent.

So I beseech my colleagues to listen to the American people, to understand the pain. And this happens so frequently. Since Orlando, 100 people have been shot in gun violence across our country—that was as of yesterday, may be more by this morning.

So it is not just about the mass murders, as appalling as they are and how strongly they hit home; it is about what is happening in the streets of our country on a regular basis.

As I said, and I say this, I cannot see how, with all the good intentions of silence and the rest of it, that this Congress can be a handmaiden of the National Rifle Association and the Gun Owners of America. We are here to represent the people, and we should be doing that.

Again, this is heartbreaking. Newtown was heartbreaking. Aurora was heartbreaking. Columbine was heartbreaking. The reference our colleague made earlier to assault on our military facilities is heartbreaking. The assault on a Planned Parenthood clinic is heartbreaking. It is not right. This isn't how we debate, discuss, disagree, come to solutions, not with guns.

We all respect the Second Amendment. We all respect the Second Amendment and the right to bear arms, but that doesn't mean in an unfettered way, by people who have no business having them because of their orientation. Let's have background checks to check that.

We can work together on the no fly, no buy in terms of how people are informed, how law enforcement is informed across the board. But we cannot go down a path that has been suggested by some who say, okay, let's do that; now take it to court. Well, by the time you take it to court, more people will die, just as Mr. CLYBURN stated, as we are observing the June 17, 1-year anniversary of the South Carolina massacre. If you are not denied in 3 days, then you are cleared, when they had a technical error that cleared somebody who should not have been cleared.

So let's make it right, but let's do something. Let's act on the values that we share to protect and defend the American people. That's our first responsibility in terms of national security, in terms of homeland security, in terms of community and personal security.

Let's not use these bills that we are taking up, once again, as an excuse, as if we did something. No, we didn't do anything more. We are just trying to make it look as if we did, and that is really incriminating the Congress of the United States, when we know what to do, we have bipartisan support to do it.

So I beseech our colleagues to join together, in a nonpartisan way, to do the right thing, exercise common sense on behalf of the American people. Again, we are Orlando.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. MIMI WALTERS).

Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act.

As we mourn the death of the 49 Americans and pray for a full recovery of the 53 who were injured in the terrorist attack in Orlando, we know we must do more to combat radical Islamic extremism. The Federal Government's primary responsibility is to ensure the safety of the American people. This means strengthening our response to the threat ISIS and other terrorist organizations pose to our homeland.

The House has passed several bills to combat radical Islamic terrorism, prevent attacks, stop radicalization on our soil, and keep terrorists from entering America. Each of the three bills included in this legislation has already passed the House with wide bipartisan support, but we must do everything we can to get them signed into law as soon as possible.

I urge my colleagues to support the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act. We must send this bill to the Senate and on to the President for his signature, and this must be done immediately. This is essential to defeating ISIS and preventing radicalization here at home.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time to close.



Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HURD).

Mr. HURD of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have spent most of my adult life chasing down terrorists. I have gathered intelligence on their tactics and their plans. I know how they think. I understand their motivations, and I know what it takes to stop them.

Our Nation just experienced the worst terrorist attack on our homeland since 9/11. While we mourn for our losses, we must also determine to do what is necessary to keep ISIS and other terrorists from ever doing this again.

Let me first say that some of the suggestions coming from both sides of the aisle on how to stop terrorists are the wrong solutions. Banning guns is not going to stop terrorists. Banning Muslims from entering our country is not going to stop terrorists.

So what will work to keep these murderers away from our shores? How do we keep terrorists out of our country? How do we stop ISIS from radicalizing Americans they have never met and are thousands of miles away?

The House has already taken several steps to do what is needed when we passed the ALERT Act, by my colleague, Representative LOUDERMILK of Georgia; the Combating Terrorist Recruitment Act, by my colleague, Representative FLEISCHMANN of Tennessee; and the Counterterrorism Advisory Board Act, by my colleague, JOHN KATKO of New York.

The House has led in counterterrorism efforts, spearheaded by one of the most effective committees in the House, the Committee on Homeland Security, led by my colleague from Texas, Chairman MICHAEL McCAUL, and I am proud to serve on that committee.

These three bills are before the House today in Chairman McCAUL's Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act. These bills will ensure greater coordination between Federal and local government agencies when it comes to seeing radicalization and stopping it before an attack happens.

Our first responders are the tip of the spear when it comes to attacks like Orlando and San Bernardino. We need to do more to ensure they have the intelligence necessary to detect and stop these kinds of attacks. These bills will require DHS to use effective counter-messaging tactics to help keep Americans from falling prey to the propaganda spread by ISIS on social media.

I have said it many times, but I am going to say it one more time. If we get the right information to the right people at the right time, we will keep terrorists off our shores and on the run. I speak from the experience of running successful counterterrorism operations during my time in the CIA.

These bills are part of the solution to keeping terrorists from attacking the homeland. Let's take the fight to them, and I encourage my colleagues to vote for the passage of the Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Yesterday, I cohosted, with the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA), a forum that took expert testimony on the homeland security threat posed by armed militia and antigovernment groups. We were forced to hold a forum because the chairmen of our respective committees, Homeland Security and Natural Resources, have rebuffed our repeated requests for a hearing to examine domestic terrorism. The House Republican leadership refuses to acknowledge the threat of domestic terrorism, ergo, its unwillingness to take action to prevent further mass shootings.

Now, Mr. Speaker, as I have said before, while I generally do not object to H.R. 5471, and I will support its passage, it cannot be the sum total of what this Congress is willing to do in response to the mass shootings in Orlando, San Bernardino, Charleston, and the concerns of Americans across the Nation. We are tasked with identifying vulnerabilities.

Mr. Speaker, a vulnerability in the minds of the public is that, if a person cannot buy a ticket to fly on a plane but can go buy a gun, that is a vulnerability. The high-capacity magazines that this individual in Orlando and in other places have used, that is a vulnerability that this Congress should address.

Background checks, the 3-day requirement that if it is not completed, you get approval to buy a gun, you know, there are some things that take longer, so the Charleston loophole is applicable to what we are talking about, too.

So, for whatever reasons, guns have been used from time to time to perpetrate terrorist activities. We hardened cockpits on airplanes because people wanted to hijack airplanes. We banned box cutters from being on airplanes because they were used to hijack airplanes.

If terrorists are using guns to do harm to American citizens, these are terrorists who are born in the United States, they are American citizens, so we have to do something about it.

There is no problem with the three bills that were packaged here today, but I implore this body to look at the broader issue of domestic terrorism, and let's get on with the business of addressing it. The moments of silence, you know, all of us in our own respective ways, we care about the people; but after the moment of silence, when we get off our knees from praying, when are we going to work and resolve the challenge?

So this do-over package is going back to the Senate again. It is already over there. So we will go back, and we will say to the Republican leadership in the Senate your colleagues say do something.

I say, if Democrats were in charge, Mr. Chairman, we would do something.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

What happened in Orlando was a terrorist attack, an attack by ISIS in the homeland. The Orlando shooter said as much in his 911 call. The Islamic State took credit for it, saying he was a soldier of the caliphate.

What keeps me up at night, Boston, Chattanooga, San Bernardino, and now Orlando all perpetrated—all perpetrated—by Islamist terrorists. We have to define the enemy to defeat it. That is a basic military strategy.

The 9/11 Commission, bipartisan, in its wisdom, so many years ago, said: "The enemy is not just 'terrorism,' some generic evil. This vagueness blurs the strategy. The catastrophic threat at this moment in history is more specific. It is a threat posed by Islamist terrorism—especially the al Qaeda network, its affiliates, and its ideology."

The 9/11 Commission, Mr. Speaker, not the Republican Party, the 9/11 Commission.

Winston Churchill didn't dance around the Nazis on fascism. We defeated fascism by calling it what it was and going to war with it.

President Kennedy and President Reagan didn't dance around communism. They defeated communism by defining the enemy.

Today, the enemy, in a generational, ideological struggle is radical Islamist extremism, and if this President, this administration, will not recognize that, this body needs to. This Congress understands what the threat is, and when we define it, we will defeat it, Mr. Speaker.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1015

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5471.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the further consideration of H.R. 5293, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KATKO). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 783 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5293.

Will the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1017

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5293) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, with Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, June 15, 2016, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 40 printed in House Report 114-623, offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) had been postponed.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. YOHO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 41 printed in House Report 114-623.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Libya in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities in Libya, into situations in Libya where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Libyan territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 191542 and 1543).

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, this bipartisan amendment will block funds from being used to engage in hostilities in Libya in contravention of the War Powers Resolution. This amendment simply reaffirms the constitutional role of Congress in determining when U.S. forces will be introduced into hostilities when the U.S. has not been attacked and is not in imminent danger of attack.

What this amendment would do is reaffirm that the administration does not have authority to target anyone in Libya who is not ISIS or al Qaeda or an associated force to either without getting explicit authority from Congress.

More than 4 years after a U.S.-led NATO military intervention helped

Libyan rebels topple the authoritarian government of Muammar Qadhafi, Libya remains a failed state that is a terrorist safe haven. Given that, U.S. military involvement in Libya may deepen in 2016 to combat ISIS and potentially provide support to the national security forces of an emergent Government of National Accord. It is imperative that, before U.S. military involvement is increased, any administration come before Congress for an authorization.

I want to reiterate that this amendment will not limit the ability to go after ISIS or al Qaeda.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS).

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I thank our leader on this side, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY).

Members of the House, I urge support for this amendment which will help the Libya War Powers amendment, which will help to ensure that Congress can carry out its constitutional duty to authorize war. This amendment is the same language that is already included in the bill regarding military action in Syria, and it has the same rationale: Congress must be consulted when our troops are being sent into harm's way.

This amendment may not block the Obama administration from taking action against al Qaeda or ISIS in Libya, but it will require that the administration come to Congress if it seeks to send our troops into Libya for any other purpose.

When our country engaged in military intervention in Libya in 2011 without congressional approval, the result was that Libya became mired in a bloody civil war. This mistake could have been avoided with congressional debate. This underscores the wisdom of our constitutional Founders, who wanted robust congressional debate before we commit troops to combat in situations where we have not been attacked.

Now there is growing talk that the United States may have to support the internationally recognized government in Libya, whose legitimacy is challenged by other elements in Libya. So I urge passage of this amendment to ensure that Congress has an opportunity to weigh in on the rule of our Armed Forces in the Libyan turmoil going forward.

If Congress wants to have a say, we must speak out before military action has commenced. I urge you to do so today by passing my amendment.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I do respect the strong feelings of those gentlemen who proposed this amendment.

In order to prosecute the global war on terrorism, one of our primary current missions, the President, our Commander in Chief, relies on existing authorization of military force. Any attempt to deny funding for efforts in Libya would allow ISIL outposts in northern Africa to continue to flourish, and, indeed, they are there.

This AUMF, better known as the 9/11 AUMF, is currently used by the President, the Department of Defense, and the United States military forces to address conducting campaigns against terrorism worldwide. It has been used by this President and by his predecessor, Bush, since 2001.

An amendment of this nature would tie our Nation's hands and the ability of our Commander in Chief to address worldwide terrorism. This amendment would essentially cripple our ability to conduct counterterrorism operations with partner nations, with our allies, against Islamic extremists affiliated with terrorism.

Once again, we know what the gentlemen are trying to do, and we honor that effort; but this is a major policy decision, and so, as a consequence, I oppose their amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), my ranking member.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's yielding, and I do rise to join with the chairman in opposition to the amendment.

I appreciate the intent of the gentleman from Florida as well as the gentleman from Michigan. I will be rising in support of two amendments subsequently this morning relative to having a fulsome debate about the use of force internationally.

It is past time for Congress to have that debate. There is no question about it. I agree with my colleagues. However, in this instance, because we do have, for all practical purposes, a failed state, international institutions in other countries who are involved with us are trying to address the issue.

I have been told innumerable times from representatives of other nations, if we do not lead, they will have no place to follow. So I do not think the amendment should be supported at this point in time, and I do join with my chairman.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, I respect the opinions of my chairman and ranking member, but I would surmise that if we go back to when we did the no-fly zone in Libya, we used the AUMF from 2001 and 2003, the 9/11 AUMF, and that has led to a failed state because the President did not come to this body to ask for authorization. This body did not challenge the President, and it has

led to a failed state in Libya that now is a recruiting center for ISIS.

So when does this stop? When does Congress take this power back so we don't put people in harm's way? Had they come to this body, Libya may still be run by Muammar Qadhafi. And I am not saying he is a good guy, But ISIS probably would not be a recruiting center in Libya as a failed state.

So I urge my colleagues, let's bring this debate to the House floor, and let's have that debate so that we don't keep muddying the waters and spreading and stretching an AUMF from 15 years ago.

I think it is irrational, and I think it is inappropriate for this body to continue with failed policies. It is time to get this right. The American people are counting on us, and our military is in harm's way.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage people to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I urge opposition to this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOH).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 42 printed in House Report 114-623.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to fund assistance authorized by section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3541).

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Hawaii.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member for allowing us to bring up this important issue, basically this amendment and the failed Syria train and equip program. The failures of this program have been well documented and have resulted, ultimately, in strengthening groups like ISIS and al Qaeda with American taxpayer-funded weapons.

Many of us voted against this program when it first came before Congress in 2014. We predicted the program would fail, and it did. We ended up arming so-called moderate opposition fighters who did not share our objective of fighting ISIS. Instead, they were and remain primarily focused on overthrowing Assad, which, if success-

ful, would strengthen groups like ISIS and al Qaeda, allowing them to take over all of Syria, creating an even worse humanity crisis and an even greater threat to the world.

The current program this bill funds is even worse. It only vets the commanders of so-called moderate Syrian opposition forces. Once the commander finishes some very limited training, then the U.S. provides arms and equipment to the entire brigade with no vetting or screening of the thousands of men who make up these units. Most concerning of all is nowhere in this bill or in the NDAA does it state that this program is limited to training and equipping only those who are fighting against ISIS and al Qaeda.

Our strategy against fighting ISIS and al Qaeda in Syria right now is not working.

□ 1030

We are waging two wars in Syria, providing arms and support to groups that have opposing objectives. The first war is a counterproductive one to overthrow the Syrian Government of Assad, which must end. And the second is our war to defeat ISIS, al Qaeda, and other jihadist groups, which we must win. By helping groups fighting to overthrow Assad, we are essentially helping ISIS and al Qaeda achieve their objective of taking over all of Syria.

Some may argue that this program is the only tool we have to fight against ISIS and al Qaeda in Syria. This is false. If this amendment is passed, we can end this failed program and continue to support trusted partners on the ground, like the Kurds and Syrian Arabs, who have proven their effectiveness and commitment to our shared objective of defeating ISIS and al Qaeda through other counterterrorism authorities and funds.

I ask my colleagues to support this amendment and vote "yes" on Gabbard-Welch amendment No. 42.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the gentlewoman's amendment.

The United States needs to train those who are willing to fight ISIL in Syria so that the United States doesn't have to, so that we don't have to send more of our troops over there to do the job.

The Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant was formed in April of 2013, growing out of al Qaeda in Iraq, and since has become one of the main jihadist groups in Syria and Iraq.

Although this bill contains no direct language to fund the Syria Train and Equip Program, funding is available in the bill to fund vetted opposition. Syrian citizens have experienced bombing by its own government, the overrun of cities by ISIL and ISIL's actions to

eradicate many of the country's many ethnic and religious authorities, as well as we know, their well-known destruction of sacred and historic sites. They will stop at nothing to promote hate and, yes, perhaps do things here in the United States.

This amendment would cripple our ability to conduct counterterrorism operations with partner nations. For the record, U.S. air strikes have killed over 25,000 ISIL fighters. Without this funding, these air strikes would cease. ISIL footing in Iraq and Syria is a springboard for terrorism worldwide.

This amendment would effectively eliminate the President's ability—our commander in chief's ability—to address this threat. And it would allow its further growth, ISIL's further growth, in North Africa, the Horn of Africa, and elsewhere, and leave our country and our allies even more vulnerable to attacks.

I strongly oppose the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), my colleague.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Hawaii has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to thank Congresswoman GABBARD. She has a practical battle-tested basis of experience to propose this amendment. She served a tour in Iraq, and she served in Kuwait.

This is not a question about whether the proponents of this amendment reserve any desire to go after ISIS in any way that we can, nor does it mean that we want to restrict our help to responsible partners, like the Kurdish Peshmerga. What this is about is identifying a program that was designed for failure. It was predicted by Congresswoman GABBARD that this train and assist program for unidentified Syrian allies, so-called, would fail. It would fail because we didn't have a nation-state that we were dealing with. Train and equip is a good program when it is with a responsible government, or one trying to be a responsible government—maybe in Afghanistan, maybe in Iraq.

What we have here is a civil war. We have al Qaeda, we have al-Nusra, we have people fighting Assad, we have people fighting each other. The CIA identified 1,500 different groups. And we are asking our military, our CIA, who don't really speak the language—some do—to identify who will be "the good rebels" in what is a caldron of conflict.

The problem here is that we spent \$500 million and basically ended up training 100 people. They drifted off into the battlefield and were quickly killed or captured or defected. So what we have is not something where we are predicting failure, we are having something that did fail. And now we are doubling down on it, taking \$250 million, and adding to a program that doesn't work.

Why don't we spend that money doing something that can work?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the comments from my colleague from Vermont.

I would just like to make a point of clarification that this amendment would not stop our air strikes against ISIS. Those air strikes are funded through funds for Operation Inherent Resolve, which this amendment has nothing to do with. This amendment simply prohibits funds that are solely directed towards the Syria Train and Equip Program, section 1209.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for yielding, and join the chairman in opposition to the amendment that has been offered.

There is no question that there were significant fundamental problems with the first iteration of this program. This is a reconstituted program, and I would like to make that clear to my colleagues.

Secondly, I want to make it clear that there is no authority under this program to overthrow the Assad regime.

And the final point I would make, as the sponsor of the amendment, is to mention support for the Kurds who are already fighting. That is exactly what the reprogram does, and the amendment would cut off funding for the Kurds.

For those reasons, I oppose the amendment.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I concur with the ranking member's comments most strongly.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Hawaii will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 43 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 44 printed in House Report 114-623.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may

be obligated or expended for the engagement of the United States Armed Forces in any combat operation in either Iraq or Syria until an authorization for the use of military force has been enacted that authorizes such operation.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1½ minutes.

Mr. Chairman, we have been re-engaged in Iraq since June of 2014. We have been in Syria since September of 2014. And, quite frankly, the time to have debated an AUMF was before we became militarily engaged in these two countries.

We have repeatedly heard from the leaders in this House that Congress does, indeed, have a constitutional duty to do an AUMF and it would be considered, but we have not done so. I believe that, barring the passage of this amendment, which would force Congress to do the right thing, we will never do an AUMF. Perhaps we lack the courage, or perhaps we are satisfied to allow these wars to run on automatic pilot.

Our inaction is wrong. It is an insult to our troops. Whether you want to expand these wars or end these wars, we should all agree that we should vote on an AUMF.

This amendment simply says that if there is no AUMF, then there is no money for combat operations. That gives us ample time during the rest of this year to vote on an AUMF. There are no more excuses. Please, please stop making excuses.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the McGovern-Lee amendment.

The fight against the Islamic State in Iraq and Levant is being waged using the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force, better known as the 9/11 AUMF to prosecute the global war on terrorism. There are soldiers on the ground as we speak. They are truly doing the work of the Lord and the work for freedom, and we need to recognize that.

Our Nation needs to retain this validated congressionally approved Authorization for Use of Military Force to contain the fight against terrorism around the world. The Commander in Chief needs it.

This amendment makes a major policy change that does not belong in our bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, to justify wars in 2016 on an AUMF in 2001 is ludicrous.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES).

Mr. JONES. Mr. Chairman, I want to remind those on the floor today that it was James Madison who clearly stated that the power to declare war, including the power of judging the causes of war, is fully vested in the legislature. That is us, the House of Representatives.

The McGovern amendment is an amendment of frustration because, as it has already been said, we have not been permitted to meet our constitutional responsibility to debate war policy for the country.

We have sent five letters to former Speaker Boehner asking for this ability to have an AUMF on the floor for debate. No answer. This is a bipartisan group who wrote the letter. We have now sent three letters to Speaker RYAN asking that we meet our constitutional responsibility. No answer. We are frustrated. We need to meet our constitutional responsibility.

The last point I want to make very quickly. In December of this year, we had Secretary Carter before the Armed Services Committee, on which I serve, and we had General Dunford before the committee, on which I serve. I asked them the question: Do you think that Congress should debate and pass a new AUMF?

Let me give you Carter's answer: I think it is desirable to have a new AUMF.

General Dunford: I absolutely believe that a clear and unequivocal statement of support for the men and women in uniform that are prosecuting the war is absolutely necessary. It would be so helpful if we could pass a new AUMF.

So in closing, I say this: if we want to meet our constitutional responsibility and we upheld our hands to swear to God that we would, then let's not send our young men and women to die around the world based on 2001 and 2002.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member, for any comments he may wish to make.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the Chairman acknowledging and yielding me time.

I rise in support of the amendment. There is no question of the sacrifice being made by our troops. We, as Members of the Congress of the United States, ought to clearly define the purpose of their sacrifice.

The authority being used today was written in 2001. The world has fundamentally changed. That act talked about using all necessary and appropriate force against the persons or entity associated with the September 11 attack.

I do think it is our responsibility to balance the powers of the executive under the Constitution and have that fulsome debate.

If it was adopted tomorrow morning, it would have an effect on funding. On

the best day possible, this bill does not become law until October 1. That gives us plenty of time.

I appreciate the chair yielding.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), one of the sponsors of this amendment.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, first, let me just say I rise in very strong support of the McGovern-Jones-Lee amendment.

I want to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for his strong, steady, and bold leadership on this issue and issues of war and peace.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is really simple. It would use the power of the purse to prevent funding for combat operations in Iraq and Syria unless an Authorization for Use of Military Force is enacted.

We all agree that ISIL must be degraded and dismantled. Then why is Congress missing in action?

The 2001 authorization was specific to 9/11. I voted against it because I knew it would be broadly interpreted, which it is. It is a blank check.

□ 1045

ISIL, though, did not even exist in 2001. Every day, more bombs fall, and the battlefield expands. We have already spent more than \$10 billion. That is \$615,000 per hour.

Congress needs to show up for work, muster its courage, exercise its constitutional responsibility for debate, and vote on the ongoing war in Iraq and Syria. We owe nothing less to our brave men and women who are in harm's way. It is past time to force a debate and vote on this issue.

Again, I thank the gentleman for his tremendous leadership and for continuing to beat the drum until we get this done.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, I inquire as to how much time remains.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN).

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding because this is debate, quite frankly, that we need to have, and we need to have it in more than 10 minutes. If one supports this amendment, we will have that debate.

Mr. Chair, this amendment is not about cutting out funds to our troops. The underlying bill, interestingly, already does that come next April. This

amendment is about the dereliction of duty by Congress. If Congress keeps voting for the money to send our men and women in uniform to fight and die in Iraq and Syria, then it should have the courage to debate and vote on an AUMF for those missions as the Constitution of the United States demands of us. It is that simple.

We have heard from leaders of this Chamber over and over and over again that they agree that we ought to debate an AUMF, but every time we try to force the issue, there is another excuse. We are told that we have to wait for the White House to propose an AUMF. They did. I don't particularly like it—some may like it, and some may not—but we ought to bring it to the floor. We ought to debate it and amend it and vote on it. That is what we are supposed to do.

There is something very, very wrong about the fact that we have so many men and women in harm's way right now—some of them who are losing their lives because of their deployments—and we are content to do nothing. We don't even talk about what is happening in Iraq and Syria. We don't have these debates that we should be having.

All we are saying—and I don't care what your views are on these wars—is that you ought to agree that we ought to have a debate. That is what the McGovern-Jones-Lee-Amash-Garamendi amendment is all about. America's men and women in uniform are doing their duty, and I respectfully ask my colleagues to do theirs.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I urge opposition to the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time. The CHAIR. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, again, I would just say to my colleagues that this is about our respecting the Constitution of the United States. This is about respecting the service of our men and women whom we have put in harm's way. We all know we should be doing this. We have to have the guts and the courage to do it.

I urge the passage of my amendment. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. LEE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 45 printed in House Report 114-623.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(b) Subsection (a) shall apply beginning on April 30, 2017.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, we are going to try again with a variation of what we just discussed.

This is another amendment to reclaim our constitutional authority over matters of war and peace, and I ask Members to support the Lee-Jones-Welch amendment.

Our amendment is simple. It would require Congress to finally put forth a new ISIL-specific Authorization for Use of Military Force by April 30, 2017. That is the date when funding for the overly broad 2001 authorization would be restricted. Upon enactment into law—this would be in October—Congress would have ample time—until April 30, 2017—to come up with a new authorization.

Mr. Chair, 5,389 days have passed since Congress wrote a blank check for endless war to any President, and Congress still hasn't acted. 678 days since we started, once again, to bomb Iraq in a war that Congress has never debated or specifically authorized, and still Congress has not acted. 632 days since we started bombing Syria, a nation not covered by the 2002 or the 2001 AUMF—it is, clearly, not intended by either of these two—and Congress still has not acted. 491 days since President Obama sent Speaker Boehner a draft authorization, and still—and now we have a new Speaker—Congress has not acted. And 33 days since a United States Army captain filed a lawsuit that demands an authorization for the war that he and other servicemembers are fighting, and still Congress has not acted.

Mr. Chair, how many more days until we take the power to wage war and return it to the American people through Congress?

Our brave servicemen and -women can't wait any longer. The American people can't wait any longer.

Clearly, Congress must be required to act. This amendment would require Congress to finally debate and vote on the nearly 2-year-long war that is raging in the Middle East, a war that has already claimed the lives of three brave servicemen. The House simply cannot continue to abdicate its sacred constitutional responsibility to give the American people a voice in matters of war and peace.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, this is a major policy change that does not belong in an appropriations bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH).

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chair, as has been said by many of my colleagues, the constitutional responsibility to declare war is that of Congress.

So how is it that this Congress and the Congresses that have preceded us since the hostilities in the Middle East began have failed to even debate an Authorization for Use of Military Force.

That is our duty. We are divided by many things, and we see the world in different ways, but we all have a fundamental responsibility to abide by the Constitution, which governs our conduct, the House of Representatives—the Congress of the United States, the Representatives of the people. The people are the ones, ultimately, who bear the burden of any conflict, and they are entitled to our vote, yes or no, in engaging in war.

The second thing: a lot of concern—sometimes legitimate, sometimes debatable—as to overreach by an executive.

How is it that we can make that complaint if we cede our constitutional responsibility by irresponsibly failing to exercise it to an executive?

Congress must act.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chair, when I took my oath of office, the Speaker handed me this Constitution.

Here, in Article I, it reads that it is the Congress of the United States that declares war or not. Yet, as my friend from California said so eloquently, days and days and years have gone by that the Congress of the United States has abdicated its fundamental responsibility. Perhaps the most awesome and important of our responsibilities is to send our men and women onto the battlefield. Yet we have not done it.

The esteemed chairman of the Appropriations Committee said that this is too important an issue to be in an appropriations bill. I could not disagree more. The appropriations bill is about war, and there are billions and billions of dollars in this appropriations bill to conduct a war that is not authorized by Congress.

It seems to me to be absolutely essential that we take up our responsibility—that we define what it is we want to accomplish in Syria and Iraq and that we put aside the old author-

izations that are now 15 years old and that are, clearly, not only out of date, but are inappropriate for what we are doing in the Middle East. It is our responsibility. The Constitution of the United States says it is. There are 535 of us who have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States, and we have failed.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, how much time remains for the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE)?

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. HOLDING). The time of the gentlewoman from California has expired.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I spoke just previously on the past amendment, and I will not repeat myself but will, simply, make two observations.

Some of the changes that have occurred over the last 15 years include the U.S. withdrawing its large number of troops and presence in Iraq; although, additional troops are now moving to Iraq. Central Command is working with partner nations to conduct targeted air strikes against ISIL. Then, obviously, we are engaged in other activities around the globe.

Circumstances have changed, and we ought to meet our constitutional responsibility. I think the amendment that the gentlewoman has drafted is elegant in the sense that she has picked the same date—that is, April 30—that we have structured the OCO funding in this bill ourselves. If we have enough time between now and April 30, 2017, for a new administration and a new Congress to find moneys to fight the war, we have enough time to have the authority to do the same.

I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his clarity on this issue.

Mr. Chair, in the nearly 15 years, according to a Congressional Research Service report, the AUMFs that we are discussing today—the 2001 and the 2002—have been used more than 37 times in 14 countries to justify military actions. They have been used 18 times by President Bush and 19 times by President Obama. This report only examines the unclassified incidents.

How many other operations have been conducted without the knowledge of Congress or the American people?

These authorizations have not only been used to justify wars that are thousands of miles away, but they have also been used closer to home to justify warrantless surveillance and wiretaps and the targeted killings by drones, including of American citizens.

How can we ask our brave men and women in uniform to fight a war while this Congress can't even muster the courage to debate it?

Again, every hour, we spend \$615,000 on this war. Every day, more bombs fall, the battlefield expands, and more American servicemembers are put in harm's way.

How many more days until we do something about this complete and utter abdication of our responsibility?

This is not a new issue for me or a new effort. I have been working on this for years to end the reliance on the overly broad 2001 authorization blank check. That is why I couldn't vote for it. I am pleased to say that this effort is growing in strength in bipartisan numbers.

□ 1100

Congress must finally take action to vote on a specific Authorization for Use of Military Force in this new war to address the threat of ISIL, and this amendment would require us to do just that. We wouldn't have to do it until April 2017. We have plenty of time, plenty of time to do it.

So let's stand up for the Constitution, our servicemen and -women, and our national security by supporting the Lee-Jones-Welch amendment.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, recent disaster events in Yemen and, most recently, frightening developments both in Iraq and Syria have shown that terrorist affiliates and new terrorist groups are on the rise. This amendment would effectively eliminate the President's ability to address those threats and others that are coming our way, and so I strongly oppose the gentlewoman's amendment.

I ask for opposition to the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 46 printed in House Report 114-623.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) The total amount of appropriations made available by this Act is hereby reduced by one percent.

(b) The reduction in subsection (a) shall not apply to amounts made available—

(1) under title I for "Military Personnel";

(2) under title VI for "Defense Health Program"; or



(3) under title IX.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

At a time when all government entities are being asked to do more with less, it is time we ask the United States military to make smart cuts to our defense budget so we can live within our means. We can eliminate inefficient and unnecessary programs while spending taxpayer dollars responsibly and improving our national security.

My amendment just goes a very small way toward protecting the fiscal security of our Nation, which is vital to our national security. My amendment would give broad authority to reduce the overall amount of money appropriated by this bill to 1 percent in the aggregate. I remind everybody that a 1 percent reduction in the spending in this bill is still above the original agreed-upon defense budget from the Budget Control Act, so, again, Congress is appropriating more money than there is in the Budget Control Act.

When we spend beyond our means, we make our Nation less secure, not more secure, by making ourselves economically beholden to countries like Saudi Arabia and China. Even with my amendment, this bill still spends over \$500 billion for defense, about as much as the rest of the world combined spends on their militaries. This 1 percent reduction is simply a compromise between the Budget Control Act levels and the suggested levels in this bill. This bill, in its current form, funds multiple accounts and weapons systems over the amount the military itself requested. One percent is about \$5 billion.

Now, there might be those who claim there is no possible way to find that money in this bill. Look, I know a lot of Members here have offered a number of ideas about how we can trim our overall defense budget and improve our national security. There are high-profile numbers, like the F-35 and LCS. There are also lower profile items.

When we spend on the military, we need to ask ourselves a couple of questions. First and foremost, of course: Is it necessary and needed for national security? And then, secondly: What is the trade-off, and does it improve or worsen our national security to spend beyond our means and borrow from Saudi Arabia and China?

There are many, many, many accounts in this bill where more money is spent than is requested by the military itself. We can't allow ourselves to be convinced that we can somehow magically sustain this level of military spending and then turn around and say we are somehow also concerned about the fiscal condition of our country.

This amendment is a small step, a compromise between the budget control cap levels and the committee's mark. We don't have to choose between protecting the homeland and fiscal responsibility. We can do both. We will do both, and this amendment will make this happen.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the gentleman's amendment. This amendment would force the Department to absorb a reduction of more than \$4 billion.

Mr. Chairman, we already have serious readiness gaps, and this amendment would force a reduction of more than \$2 billion to operation and maintenance accounts, funding that supports key readiness programs to prepare our troops for combat or also for peacetime missions, including flight time, battle training, equipment and facility maintenance, as well as base operations.

Furthermore, the amendment will result in a significant reduction to research and development, equipment procurement, modernization, all of which are crucial to our national security. These are investments that protect our Nation from threats to freedom and democracy.

We are keenly aware that the United States and her allies continue to face attacks and threats from terrorist organizations like ISIL and al Qaeda and others that seek to do us harm, and our troops must be ready to fight at all times against the enemy everywhere.

I oppose the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), the cosponsor of this amendment and a leader on this issue.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Colorado for his important and consistent work to bring financial sense to the Pentagon.

I rise to urge my colleagues to support the Polis-Lee amendment. This amendment will help rein in unnecessary and bloated Pentagon spending while protecting the pay or health benefit account of our brave servicemembers and their families.

Over the last 15 years, Pentagon spending has ballooned by 50 percent in real terms, and we still haven't even been able to audit the Pentagon. You talk about waste, fraud, and abuse? My goodness. One percent, this is a pittance in terms of what we need to do, but we have got to start somewhere.

Pentagon spending now consumes more than half of the Federal discretionary budget that we oversee. It is just outrageous. We need a faster, smarter, more modern military, not bloated spending that drives up our national debt.

Many of you may remember the reports of cash in suitcases being passed around by Karzai in Afghanistan. American tax dollars, cash, where did that money go? Come on, we could put that into health care for our troops. Recently, The New York Times made this case in their editorial, "A Better, Not Fatter, Defense Budget."

I include the New York Times editorial, "A Better, Not Fatter, Defense Budget," in the RECORD.

[From the New York Times, May 9, 2016]

A BETTER, NOT FATTER, DEFENSE BUDGET

(By the Editorial Board)

To hear some military commanders and members of Congress talk, the American military is worn out and in desperate need of more money. After more than a decade in Iraq and Afghanistan, they say, troops are lagging in training and new weaponry, which is jeopardizing their ability to defeat the Islamic State and deal with potential conflicts with Russia and China.

While increased funding for some programs may be needed, total military spending, at nearly \$600 billion annually, is not too low. The trouble is, the investment has often yielded poor results, with the Pentagon, Congress and the White House all making bad judgments, playing budget games and falling under the sway of defense industry lobbyists. Current military spending is 50 percent higher in real terms than it was before 9/11, yet the number of active duty and reserve troops is 6 percent smaller.

For nearly a decade after 9/11, the Pentagon had a virtual blank check; the base defense budget rose, in adjusted dollars, from \$378 billion in 1998 to \$600 billion in 2010. As the military fought Al Qaeda and the Taliban, billions of dollars were squandered on unnecessary items, including new weapons that ran late and over budget like the troubled F-35 jet fighter.

The waste and the budget games continue with the House Armed Services Committee approving a \$583 billion total defense authorization bill for 2017 last month that skirts the across-the-board caps imposed by Congress in 2011 on discretionary federal spending.

The caps are supposed to restrain domestic and military spending equally, but defense hawks have insisted on throwing more money at the Pentagon. That doesn't encourage efficiency or wise choices. The panel took \$18 billion from a \$59 billion off-budget account, which has become a slush fund renewed annually to finance the wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and other trouble spots, and is not subject to the budget caps, and repurposed that money for use in the \$524 billion base military budget.

The move will underwrite the purchase of more ships, jet fighters, helicopters and other big-ticket weapons that the Pentagon didn't request and will keep the Army from falling below 480,000 active-duty troops. It also means the war account will run out of money next April. Representative Mac Thornberry, the Republican chairman of the committee, apparently assumes the next president will be forced to ask for, and Congress will be forced to approve, more money for the war account. This sleight of hand runs the risk that troops overseas, at some point, could be deprived of some resources, at least temporarily. The full House should reject this maneuver.

Many defense experts, liberals and centrists as well as hawks, agree that more investment is needed in maintenance, training and modernizing aging weapons and equipment. These needs were identified years ago,

yet the Pentagon and Congress have chosen to invest in excessively costly high-tech weaponry while deferring maintenance and other operational expenses.

The Pentagon can do with far fewer than the 1,700 F-35s it plans on buying. It should pare back on President Obama's \$1 trillion plan to replace nearly every missile, submarine, aircraft and warhead in the nuclear arsenal. Defense officials recently reported that 22 percent of all military bases will not be needed by 2019. Civilian positions will have to be reduced, while reforms in health care and the military procurement system need to be carried out. All of these changes make good sense, given the savings they would bring. But they are politically unpalatable; base closings, for instance, have been stubbornly resisted in recent years by lawmakers fearful of angering voters by eliminating jobs in communities that are economically dependent on those bases.

Todd Harrison, a defense budget expert with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, says that sustaining the current military force of roughly two million and paying for all the new weapons systems will cost billions more than Congress has allowed under the budget caps. To maintain sensible troop levels, Congress and the administration need to begin honestly addressing the hard fiscal choices that they have largely been loath to make.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, this article lists program after program, many of which our generals did not even ask for, that has cost billions of taxpayer dollars without making us any safer.

So it is time to stop pouring billions into unnecessary and nonstrategic pet projects. Let's pass this amendment.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), the ranking member of the committee.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Chair, I simply join the chairman in opposition.

I respect the gentleman from Colorado very much, as well as the gentlewoman from California, but the committee has spent the last half year trying to make very discrete decisions on spending. I think across-the-board cuts negate that, and, therefore, I am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, we have to ask ourselves: At what point does additional marginal dollars spent on defense make our country less secure by making us economically beholden to Saudi Arabia, China, and other nations?

As the gentlewoman from California mentioned, defense spending has ballooned, more than 50 percent increases. Every additional dollar we spend is not a dollar we have. It is a dollar we borrow, a dollar we borrow from people overseas, and a dollar we borrow from future Americans and our children.

How can we look our children in the face today by spending the money that they are going to be earning over their lives now, when we already spend as much as the rest of the world combined on defense, including our allies? If you add in our European allies and Asian allies, that is more than three quarters of global defense spending. At what point is enough enough?

I personally support a 3 percent cut, a 5 percent cut. I am on the record saying so. This is a modest compromise. It is still above the budget cap levels.

I hope everybody in this body supports this modest step toward our national security.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I urge opposition to the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MS. MCSALLY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in House Report 114-623.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), add the following new section:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for performances by a military musical unit (as defined in section 974 of title 10, United States Code) described in paragraph (2)(B) or (3) of subsection (a) of such section.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Arizona.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member VISCLOSKEY for all their hard work on this important bill.

I rise today to offer an amendment to help us guide reprioritization of some defense spending. While I believe military bands play a very important role in ceremonies, funerals, honoring the fallen, and playing taps, this amendment simply limits their ability to play in social functions, dances, and things that are really outside their core competencies and the competencies of the military.

Sequestration and 15 years of war have taken a very heavy toll on our military, and this bill is helping to turn that around. I appreciate the hard work on that. For example, in the air domain, with which I have some experience, we recently grounded one-third of our combat fighters for 3 months in the Air Force.

The Air Force is facing a shortage of 4,000 maintainers for aircraft and 500 fighter pilots, and that shortage is expected to widen to 800 by 2022. Only

half of the Air Force fighter pilots, including those that fly the F-22, are receiving the full spectrum of the training they require.

Twenty-five years ago, we had 134 combat coded fighter squadrons; today, we have 55. And we had 946,000 total force military and civilian airmen. Well, today we have fewer than 660,000. The Navy and the Marine Corps are facing similar pilot and aircraft shortages. Our Army is drawing down to its smallest size since before World War II.

Yet, today, we have 99 different Army bands. In fact, today these bands will play at 22 different shows worldwide. Most of these shows, the USO and civilian bands would love to fill the role of.

At the same time, we have heard reports that we have a shortage of buglers—those who are playing taps—to honor our military when they are fallen. We have got to make sure that we have them represented so that those who have fallen and served receive the honors that they deserve.

We should be recruiting warriors, but the Army Web site is targeting people to play music for a living. Don't get me wrong; I believe the bands play an important role. Let me tell you, in my 26 years in the military, I used to be at Christmas parties with the wing commanders and generals, and we would have Active-Duty military entertaining us, and it bothered me then.

We have difficult choices to make. We are spending, in FY15, \$437 million on musicians' instruments, uniforms, travel expenses, and we have seen reports of things like \$11,000 flutes, \$12,000 tubas, and \$88,000 pianos.

These are difficult choices that we have to make right now in this bill. Because of some of these concerns that we have had—I am on the Armed Services Committee—in this year's NDAA, we asked for detailed information on the size and cost of all bands across the military. While we wait for this information, this amendment will inform the military that Congress desires them to use defense dollars on defense.

Let's be clear, this is not an attack on the arts. I am a vocalist myself. I care deeply about the arts. But we have to, again, make difficult choices in these bills. In no way do I want to devalue those who have served in the past in these roles or are serving now in these roles in our military bands, but for every dollar that is spent on our bands to entertain at social functions, that is a dollar we are not spending on national security, on our troops, and our families.

Because of the shortage of maintainers, the Air Force is asking us to choose between things like air superiority and close air support. We need to do both.

Some of our choices here are related to do we want to have aircraft parts funded or musical instruments. Again, these are difficult choices, but my amendment today simply limits the function of military bands so that they

can be performing those ceremonial duties, playing at military funerals, playing taps, those things that are very important roles for our military.

While our communities certainly do enjoy being entertained by our military bands, they would, I think, prefer to be protected by our military. I urge everybody to support this amendment and make sure our money is spent well on defense and the bands are focused on their most crucial roles.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1115

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the gentlewoman's amendment. As she has well said, military bands play a very important role in recruiting, retention, and community relations. They also provide patriotic and inspirational music to improve the morale of our soldiers, sailors, and airmen. All of us support these roles. Literally, such music makes our heart sing.

However, I agree that we should consider prohibiting the use of funding for certain events. The bands play an important role during ceremonies recognizing the sacrifices of the fallen, but they are not appropriate at every event.

I look forward to working with the gentlewoman as we approach conference to ensure that the language we include addresses the gentlewoman's concerns. If the gentlewoman would agree to work with me and Mr. VISCLOSKY on this issue, I am sure we will be pleased to accept her amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the chairman for his support of the spirit of the amendment. I look forward to working with him and the ranking member to make sure that it is appropriately tightened up so that it meets the intent of the amendment, which I think we both agree upon. I appreciate his working with me on that.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. BARLETTA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 74 printed in House Report 114-623.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may

be used for a contract under section 2922a of title 10, United States Code, for energy or fuel for a military installation that is procured from the Russian Federation.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment that simply prevents any funding from being used to enter into contracts to purchase fuel or energy for our military installations if that fuel or energy originates from the Russian Federation.

Time and again, we have seen Vladimir Putin use Russian energy to assert his political will over the rest of the world. In fact, just a few months ago, the European Union announced that they were seeking alternatives to Russian natural gas imports in order to avoid a repeat of 2006 and 2009, when Russian suppliers cut off the gas shipped through Ukraine, leaving much of Western Europe to succumb to winter's freezing temperatures. I think we can all agree that we don't want our American servicemen and -women to be left out in the cold.

To me, this is a commonsense issue. We should not leave our military men and women at the mercy of hostile foreign countries. By ensuring our military does not rely on the Russian Federation to supply the heating and energy needs of our military bases, we can provide certainty and security for the brave individuals protecting our freedom. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I don't necessarily oppose the gentleman's amendment, but I would want to make some remarks regarding it.

The European Command believes this amendment would make it more difficult and costly to acquire energy for European military installations, and I would note in next year's authorization there is language included to study the logistics and support capability gaps for our military forces in Eastern Europe. I believe results of that analysis will inform this amendment and many others related to the European Command and the efforts of the European Reassurance Initiative.

I believe Congress should wait until the Comptroller General and the Defense Department have had time to analyze European military installation energy source issues and offer them the opportunity to propose a range of recommendations to the Congress. I also do believe that if the amendment's lan-

guage is broadly written, it includes all contracts, and the restriction would impact the Defense Logistics Agency Energy. That energy agency would have to include a clause in their contracts to prohibit manufacturers from procuring fuel from the Russian Federation as Russia is not a prohibited source. This requirement may have Trade Agreements Act implications.

Additionally, this language would be problematic as the Defense Logistics Agency Energy does not have the visibility over the source of crude oil for their suppliers. The agency does not have sourcing information under their contracts for refined products based on trade agreements, contract requirements. Currently, we do not have contracts where suppliers have certified that a refined product is sourced from Russia.

A final concern is that if the amendment covers Russian-affiliated companies that provide non-Russian refined fuel, again, the Agency does not obtain detailed information regarding subcontractors. So there are a number of questions.

The gentleman does raise a very important issue relative to energy use, particularly on the European Continent. I just wanted to make my colleagues known of those concerns.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN), the chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank our colleague for raising this issue. May I say that I associate my comments with the ranking member as well. Mr. Putin uses Russia's vast energy reserves as a political tool—we know that—to support his aspirations in Eastern Europe. This raises, as Mr. VISCLOSKY says, serious concerns and reminds us how important it is to ensure that our military is not solely dependent on Russian energy.

I do have some general concerns regarding the unintended consequences, which Mr. VISCLOSKY relates, borne out of an amendment which prohibits the use of any or all foreign energy sources on overseas military bases, specifically as it relates to the European Reassurance Initiative, which is included in our bill, or an amendment which is drafted specifically to prohibit funds from being used to procure Russian energy anywhere in the world.

I look forward to working with Mr. BARLETTA and Mr. VISCLOSKY and our entire committee to ensure that our military bases in Europe can continue to rely on their present-day sources of energy.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this commonsense measure that would prohibit funds within this bill from entering into contracts for energy or fuel

with the Russian Federation for the purpose of heating our military installations.

I have longstanding concerns regarding the prospect of American military installations in Europe being exposed to unnecessary vulnerabilities as a result of becoming dependent upon foreign energy resources. Russian natural gas already makes up a majority of the fuel mix used at some military posts, and we cannot allow Russian coal or natural gas to take control of the difference.

Mr. Chairman, this is a national security issue. By purchasing energy from areas impacted by volatile international or regional politics, we are putting our troops and their dependents at risk. Furthermore, we are filling the coffers of hostile regimes who seek to use energy as a weapon.

Furthermore, the United States has become the North American energy giant. With congressional action to lift a 40-year moratorium on crude oil exports, we are seeing new markets develop. We must ensure our allies in Europe are provided a choice. Similarly, we must utilize American-sourced energy to strategically support our military installations overseas.

This is about countering Russian aggressions. I encourage support of the Barletta amendment.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Chair, again, I thank the chairman and the committee for continuing to work with me on this issue. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEBRASKA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in House Report 114-623.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), add the following new section:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to revise the DoD Food Service Program Manual (Number 1338.10 and dated December 2, 2014) to exclude meat.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 783, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise to ensure that our men and women in uniform have options on the menu when they seek nutrition in the cafeteria as they serve. Ideologically

motivated activists are working to take meat off the menu in institutions across the country. There is plenty of evidence of this, and I hope that we can limit these efforts to ensure that our men and women in uniform have the choices of nutrition at their ready.

Meat contains vitamins and nutrients not readily available in a plant-based diet. In fact, creatine, which supplies energy to muscle cells and aids in their recovery, is only found in animal products.

My amendment does not inhibit the ability of individual servicemembers to pursue a vegetarian diet if they choose to nor does it prohibit the armed services from meeting the dietary needs of those who choose a vegetarian or vegan diet. All this amendment does is to ensure there is also a meat option available.

I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN).

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman bringing this issue to our attention, and I am pleased to accept his amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. I thank the chairman.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Chair, I rise to claim time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Chairman, in the interest of full disclosure, I would indicate to all of my colleagues here that I did have meat at lunch yesterday. I ate meat last night.

I appreciate the gentleman's concern about ideological activists attacking the menus at the Department of Defense, but I do trust they will have the intestinal fortitude to resist those particular attacks. I would note that the gentleman's amendment says that none of the funds made available by this act may be used to revise the DOD Food Service Program Manual Number 1338.10 dated December 2, 2014.

I would simply note that today in military dining facilities, there are a wide variety of foods to choose from, taking into account religious and personal preferences, even for carnivores. There is no policy under consideration to eliminate meat from the nutritional programs for our military services. It is my understanding that there are vegetarian MREs, there are meat MREs.

Interestingly enough, when I had a recent conversation with General Carr, who is the adjutant general of the Indiana National Guard, I asked: What is your biggest problem today?

He said: Fitness, diet, and physical fitness.

So I think to impose ourselves into a food service program manual—particularly since the gentleman is a member of a political party that talks about overregulation in this country—is an overreach.

The question I would have for my colleagues is: Should we start consid-

ering whether we should be using diced tomatoes in our various food service areas or should we do whole tomatoes? Should we, when we serve tuna fish, have chunk white or solid white?

I think at this point in time, given the gravity of the issues that we have discussed over the last 3 days relative to our Nation's defense that we are now micromanaging, and for that reason, I am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I would add that my amendment actually reduces the regulation and ensures that our men and women in uniform have adequate choices at the table, at the cafeteria, wherever they might choose to eat. This does not prohibit anything. This just ensures that options are available.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. I, again, think that the gentleman overreaches. It is micromanaging, and I am opposed to his amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Nebraska for bringing this amendment. I would like to just focus us on what this is about. This is a Humane Society of the United States vegan/vegetarian kind of initiative. It is about taking meat off the plates of the American people. They are in here in this Congress constantly year after year with another attempt and another attempt.

The USDA had meatless Mondays, and the Secretary of Agriculture said: I don't know where that came from. It just happened. I don't even know what staff person put that up on our Web site, but they took it down right away.

□ 1130

Our military? We would starve them for meat? We need them to be aggressive and healthy.

There is a picture here from The Atlantic that shows the Norwegian army. They have meatless Mondays. And they are fighting climate change with meatless Mondays.

Then, why is this a political agenda? Let people eat what they want to eat. Let's not take it off of their plate. They need it.

By the way, there is a reindeer on the shoulder of this Norwegian soldier. It is the number one favorite meat in all Norway, but they can't eat it on Monday because the political agenda seems to want to drive this thing.

Let people have freedom. Let's have a strong military. Let them have a lot of protein and a lot of energy to defend our God-given liberty.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I would just add that the U.S. Coast Guard, although not contained in this bill, has already engaged in an

agenda to remove meat from some of the menus on certain days of the week within that branch.

I want to ensure that our men and women in uniform who serve in harm's way will have the options that they choose. And I would imagine that, given the health impact of a healthy source of protein being meat, we should afford our men and women in uniform that option.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH).

The amendment was agreed to.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 114-623 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. SHUSTER of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 9 by Mr. ELLISON of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 12 by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.

Amendment No. 13 by Mr. QUIGLEY of Illinois.

Amendment No. 16 by Mr. O'ROURKE of Texas.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. HUFFMAN of California.

Amendment No. 19 by Mr. POE of Texas.

Amendment No. 21 by Mr. SANFORD of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 22 by Mr. BUCK of Colorado.

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. BYRNE of Alabama.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. KING of Iowa.

Amendment No. 26 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 27 by Mr. KING of Iowa.

Amendment No. 29 by Mr. LAMBORN of Colorado.

Amendment No. 30 by Mr. MASSIE of Kentucky.

Amendment No. 31 by Mr. MASSIE of Kentucky.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. MCCLINTOCK of California.

Amendment No. 33 by Mr. MULVANEY of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 34 by Mr. DESANTIS of Florida.

Amendment No. 36 by Mr. ROHRBACHER of California.

Amendment No. 37 by Mr. WALBERG of Michigan.

Amendment No. 40 by Mr. CONYERS of Michigan.

Amendment No. 42 by Ms. GABBARD of Hawaii.

Amendment No. 44 by Mr. MCGOVERN of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 45 by Ms. LEE of California.

Amendment No. 46 by Mr. POLIS of Colorado.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SHUSTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 205, noes 216, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 306]

#### AYES—205

Abraham	Gosar	Nolan
Aguilar	Gowdy	Nugent
Amash	Graham	Olson
Amodei	Graves (LA)	Palmer
Ashford	Graves (MO)	Pascrell
Babin	Green, Gene	Perlmutter
Barletta	Griffith	Perry
Barr	Grothman	Peterson
Barton	Guthrie	Pittenger
Beatty	Hardy	Pitts
Bera	Hartzler	Poe (TX)
Bilirakis	Hensarling	Poliquin
Black	Hinojosa	Posey
Blackburn	Hudson	Ratcliffe
Blum	Huizenga (MI)	Rice (NY)
Bost	Hultgren	Richmond
Boustany	Hunter	Roe (TN)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (AL)
Brady (PA)	Hurt (VA)	Rokita
Brady (TX)	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Bridenstine	Jenkins (KS)	Roskam
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Brooks (IN)	Johnson (OH)	Rothfus
Buck	Jones	Rouzer
Burgess	Jordan	Royce
Bustos	Katko	Ruiz
Byrne	Keating	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Kelly (PA)	Sanford
Cárdenas	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Carson (IN)	Kilmer	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Kind	Schiff
Cartwright	King (IA)	Schweikert
Chabot	King (NY)	Scott, Austin
Clark (MA)	Knight	Sensenbrenner
Clawson (FL)	LaHood	Sessions
Cohen	LaMalfa	Shimkus
Cole	Larson (CT)	Shuster
Collins (GA)	Latta	Sires
Collins (NY)	Lawrence	Smith (MO)
Comstock	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
Cook	LoBlundo	Smith (TX)
Costello (PA)	Loudermilk	Stefanik
Cuellar	Lucas	Stewart
Curbelo (FL)	Luetkemeyer	Stivers
Davis, Rodney	Lummis	Stutzman
DeFazio	Lynch	Swalwell (CA)
Delaney	MacArthur	Thompson (PA)
Denham	Marchant	Tiberi
DeSantis	Marino	Tipton
DesJarlais	Massie	Tonko
Dold	McCauley	Torres
Donovan	McClintock	Upton
Doyle, Michael F.	McGovern	Veasey
Duckworth	McHenry	Vela
Duffy	McKinley	Wagner
Duncan (SC)	McMorris	Walberg
Duncan (TN)	Rodgers	Walden
Edwards	Meadows	Walker
Elmers (NC)	Meng	Walz
Emmer (MN)	Mica	Webster (FL)
Farenthold	Miller (FL)	Westmoreland
Fleischmann	Miller (MI)	Whitfield
Frankel (FL)	Mooney (WV)	Williams
Garamendi	Mullin	Wilson (SC)
Garrett	Mulvaney	Wittman
Gibbs	Murphy (FL)	Woodall
Gibson	Murphy (PA)	Yoho
Gohmert	Neal	Young (AK)
	Neugebauer	
	Newhouse	

#### NOES—216

Adams	Grijalva	Paulsen
Aderholt	Guinta	Payne
Allen	Gutiérrez	Pearce
Becerra	Hahn	Pelosi
Benishek	Harper	Peters
Beyer	Harris	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Hastings	Pocan
Bishop (MI)	Heck (WA)	Polis
Bishop (UT)	Hice, Jody B.	Pompeo
Blumenauer	Higgins	Price (NC)
Bonamici	Hill	Price, Tom
Brownley (CA)	Himes	Quigley
Buchanan	Holding	Rangel
Bucshon	Honda	Reed
Butterfield	Hoyer	Reichert
Calvert	Huelskamp	Renacci
Capps	Huffman	Ribble
Carney	Israel	Rice (SC)
Carter (TX)	Jackson Lee	Rigell
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Roby
Castro (TX)	Jenkins (WV)	Rogers (KY)
Chaffetz	Johnson, E. B.	Rohrabacher
Chu, Judy	Johnson, Sam	Rooney (FL)
Cicilline	Jolly	Roybal-Allard
Clarke (NY)	Joyce	Rush
Clay	Kaptur	Russell
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Clyburn	Kelly (MS)	Salmon
Coffman	Kildee	Sanchez, Linda T.
Conaway	Kinzing (IL)	Sanchez, Loretta
Connolly	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Conyers	Kline	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Kuster	Scott, David
Costa	Labrador	Serrano
Courtney	Lamborn	Sewell (AL)
Cramer	Lance	Sherman
Crawford	Langevin	Simpson
Crenshaw	Larsen (WA)	Sinema
Crowley	Lee	Slaughter
Culberson	Levin	Smith (NE)
Cummings	Lewis	Smith (WA)
Davidson	Lieu, Ted	Speier
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Takano
Davis, Danny	Long	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Love	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Lowenthal	Thornberry
DelBene	Lowey	Titus
Dent	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Trott
DeSaulnier	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Tsongas
Deutch	Maloney, Carolyn	Turner
Diaz-Balart	Maloney, Sean	Valadao
Dingell	Matsui	Van Hollen
Doggett	McCarthy	Vargas
Ellison	McCollum	Velázquez
Engel	McDermott	Visclosky
Eshoo	McNerney	Walorski
Esty	McSally	Walters, Mimi
Farr	Meehan	Wasserman
Fitzpatrick	Meeks	Schultz
Fleming	Messer	Waters, Maxine
Flores	Moolenaar	Watson Coleman
Fortenberry	Moore	Weber (TX)
Foster	Moulton	Welch
Fox	Nadler	Wenstrup
Franks (AZ)	Napolitano	Westerman
Frelinghuysen	Noem	Womack
Fudge	Norcross	Yarmuth
Gabbard	Nunes	Yoder
Gallego	O'Rourke	Young (IA)
Goodlatte	Palazzo	Young (IN)
Granger	Pallone	Zeldin
Graves (GA)		Zinke
Grayson		
Green, Al		

#### NOT VOTING—13

Bass	Forbes	Schakowsky
Brat	Hanna	Takai
Brown (FL)	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)
Fattah	Herrera Beutler	
Fincher	Loeb sack	

□ 1158

Mrs. NOEM, Messrs. QUIGLEY, TAKANO, Mrs. LOWEY, Messrs. ZINKE, RIBBLE, PALAZZO, ELLISON, LONG, RUSSELL, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Messrs. WEBER of Texas, ROONEY of Florida, MCCARTHY, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. BISHOP of Utah, BENISHEK, ROHRBACHER, VAN HOLLEN, ADERHOLT, Ms. SPEIER, Messrs. DENT, POCAN, BECERRA, Ms.

KAPTUR, and Mrs. ROBY changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Messrs. ROE of Tennessee, ISSA, AMODEI, BOST, WALKER, Mrs. LUMMIS, Messrs. NEAL, CAPUANO, KENNEDY, McHENRY, COLE, SHIMKUS, RICHMOND, GARAMENDI, Mrs. BEATTY, Messrs. KEATING and MACARTHUR changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 172, noes 248, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

#### AYES—172

Adams	Duckworth	Lofgren
Aguilar	Edwards	Lowenthal
Ashford	Ellison	Lowe
Beatty	Engel	Lujan Grisham
Becerra	Eshoo	(NM)
Bera	Esty	Luján, Ben Ray
Beyer	Farr	(NM)
Bishop (GA)	Frankel (FL)	Lynch
Blumenauer	Fudge	Maloney,
Bonamici	Gabbard	Carolyn
Boyle, Brendan	Gallago	Maloney, Sean
F.	Garamendi	Matsui
Brady (PA)	Graham	McCollum
Brownley (CA)	Grayson	McDermott
Bustos	Green, Al	McGovern
Butterfield	Green, Gene	McNerney
Capps	Grijalva	Meeks
Capuano	Gutiérrez	Meng
Cárdenas	Hahn	Moore
Carney	Hastings	Moulton
Carson (IN)	Heck (WA)	Murphy (FL)
Cartwright	Higgins	Nadler
Castor (FL)	Hinojosa	Napolitano
Castro (TX)	Honda	Neal
Chu, Judy	Hoyer	Nolan
Cicilline	Huffman	Norcross
Clark (MA)	Israel	O'Rourke
Clarke (NY)	Jackson Lee	Pallone
Clay	Jeffries	Pascrell
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Payne
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
Cohen	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Connolly	Keating	Peters
Conyers	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Courtney	Kennedy	Pocan
Crowley	Kildee	Price (NC)
Cuellar	Kilmer	Quigley
Cummings	Kind	Rangel
Davis (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Davis, Danny	Kuster	Richmond
DeFazio	Langevin	Royal-Ballard
Delaney	Larsen (WA)	Ruiz
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Ruppersberger
DeBene	Lawrence	Rush
DeSaulnier	Lee	Ryan (OH)
Deutch	Levin	Sánchez, Linda
Dingell	Lewis	T.
Doggett	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes
Doyle, Michael	Lipinski	Schiff
F.	Loeb sack	Scott (VA)

Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodei  
Babin  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DeGette  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)

Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela

#### NOES—248

Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hensarling  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Himes  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Knight  
Labrador  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Yeasey  
Yarmuth

Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler

Sanchez, Loretta  
Schakowsky  
Stewart

Takai  
Wilson (FL)

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting Chair (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1202

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 177, noes 243, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 308]

#### AYES—177

Abraham	Goodlatte	Massie
Aguilar	Gosar	McCarthy
Allen	Gowdy	McClintock
Ashford	Graham	McGovern
Babin	Graves (LA)	McHenry
Barletta	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Barr	Green, Al	McSally
Barton	Green, Gene	Meadows
Bilirakis	Griffith	Miller (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Grothman	Miller (MI)
Black	Guthrie	Mooney (WV)
Blackburn	Harper	Mulvaney
Boustany	Hartzler	Nadler
Brady (TX)	Hensarling	Neugebauer
Bridenstine	Hice, Jody B.	Nolan
Brooks (AL)	Hinojosa	Nugent
Buck	Hudson	Olson
Burgess	Hultgren	Palazzo
Byrne	Hunter	Palmer
Capuano	Hurd (TX)	Paulsen
Carson (IN)	Hurt (VA)	Pearce
Carter (GA)	Jackson Lee	Perry
Chabot	Jenkins (KS)	Peters
Chaffetz	Johnson (OH)	Pittenger
Coffman	Johnson, E. B.	Pitts
Collins (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Poe (TX)
Conaway	Jordan	Poliquin
Conyers	Katko	Posey
Cook	Kelly (MS)	Price, Tom
Costa	King (IA)	Rangel
Crawford	King (NY)	Ratcliffe
Davidson	Kline	Richmond
Davis (CA)	Knight	Roby
DeFazio	LaHood	Roe (TN)
Denham	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)
Dent	Lamborn	Rokita
DeSantis	Langevin	Royce
DesJarlais	Latta	Ruiz
Dingell	Lawrence	Ruppersberger
Dold	Lieu, Ted	Russell
Donovan	Lipinski	Salmon
Duckworth	Loifgren	Sanford
Duffy	Loudermilk	Scalise
Duncan (SC)	Love	Schweikert
Ellmers (NC)	Luetkemeyer	Scott, David
Emmer (MN)	Lujan Grisham	Sensenbrenner
Farenthold	(NM)	Sessions
Fleming	Luján, Ben Ray	Shuster
Flores	(NM)	Sinema
Franks (AZ)	Lummis	Smith (MO)
Gabbard	Maloney,	Smith (TX)
Garamendi	Carolyn	Speier
Garrett	Maloney, Sean	Stefanik
Gibson	Marchant	Swalwell (CA)

#### NOT VOTING—14

Bass  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes



Thompson (PA) Veasey  
 Thornberry Vela  
 Tipton Walberg  
 Torres Walorski  
 Turner Walz  
 Upton Weber (TX)

Wenstrup  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Yoho  
 Young (AK)  
 Zinke

## NOES—243

Adams Gibbs  
 Aderholt Gohmert  
 Amash Granger  
 Amodei Graves (GA)  
 Beatty Grayson  
 Becerra Grijalva  
 Benishkek Guinta  
 Bera Hahn  
 Beyer Hardy  
 Bishop (GA) Harris  
 Bishop (MI) Hastings  
 Blum Heck (WA)  
 Blumenauer Higgins  
 Bonamici Hill  
 Bost Himes  
 Boyle, Brendan Holding  
 F. Honda  
 Brady (PA) Hoyer  
 Brooks (IN) Huelskamp  
 Brownley (CA) Huffman  
 Buchanan Huizenga (MI)  
 Buchshon Israel  
 Bustos Issa  
 Butterfield Jeffries  
 Calvert Jenkins (WV)  
 Capps Johnson (GA)  
 Cárdenas Jolly  
 Carney Jones  
 Carter (TX) Joyce  
 Cartwright Kaptur  
 Castor (FL) Keating  
 Castro (TX) Kelly (IL)  
 Chu, Judy Kelly (PA)  
 Cicilline Kennedy  
 Clark (MA) Kildee  
 Clarke (NY) Kilmer  
 Clawson (FL) Kind  
 Clay Kinzinger (IL)  
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick  
 Clyburn Kuster  
 Cohen Labrador  
 Cole Lance  
 Collins (NY) Larsen (WA)  
 Comstock Larson (CT)  
 Connolly Lee  
 Cooper Levin  
 Costello (PA) Lewis  
 Courtney LoBiondo  
 Cramer Loeb sack  
 Crenshaw Long  
 Crowley Lowenthal  
 Cuellar Lowey  
 Culberson Lucas  
 Cummings Lynch  
 Curbelo (FL) MacArthur  
 Davis, Danny Marino  
 Davis, Rodney Matsui  
 DeGette McCaul  
 Delaney McCollum  
 DeLauro McDermott  
 DelBene McMorris  
 DeSaulnier Rodgers  
 Deutch McNeerney  
 Diaz-Balart Meehan  
 Doggett Meeks  
 Doyle, Michael Meng  
 F. Messer  
 Duncan (TN) Mica  
 Edwards Moolenaar  
 Ellison Moore  
 Engel Moulton  
 Eshoo Mullin  
 Esty Murphy (FL)  
 Farr Murphy (PA)  
 Fitzpatrick Napolitano  
 Fleischmann Neal  
 Fortenberry Newhouse  
 Foster Noem  
 Foxx Norcross  
 Frankel (FL) Nunes  
 Frelinghuysen O'Rourke  
 Fudge Pallone  
 Gallego Pascarell

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass Forbes  
 Brat Gutiérrez  
 Brown (FL) Hanna  
 Fattah Heck (NV)  
 Fincher Herrera Beutler

Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Perlmutter  
 Peterson  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Polis  
 Pompeo  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Reed  
 Reichert  
 Renacci  
 Ribble  
 Rice (NY)  
 Rice (SC)  
 Rigell  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rohrabacher  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Roskam  
 Ross  
 Rothfus  
 Rouzer  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Rush  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Sánchez, Linda T.  
 Sarbanes  
 Schiff  
 Schrader  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Serrano  
 Kind  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Sherman  
 Shimkus  
 Simpson  
 Sires  
 Slaughter  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Stewart  
 Stivers  
 Stutzman  
 Takano  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Tiberi  
 Titus  
 Tonko  
 Trott  
 Tsongas  
 Valadao  
 Van Hollen  
 Vargas  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Wagner  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walters, Mimi  
 Wasserman  
 Lee  
 Schultz  
 Waters, Maxine  
 Watson Coleman  
 Webster (FL)  
 Welch  
 Westerman  
 Westmoreland  
 Whitfield  
 Williams  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yarmuth  
 Yoder  
 Young (IA)  
 Young (IN)  
 Zeldin

Sanchez, Loretta  
 Schakowsky  
 Takai  
 Wilson (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
 The Acting Chair (during the vote).  
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1206

Ms. SINEMA changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 159, noes 261, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 309]

## AYES—159

Adams Gallego  
 Amash Garamendi  
 Beatty Grayson  
 Becerra Green, Al  
 Bera Green, Gene  
 Beyer Grijalva  
 Bishop (GA) Gutiérrez  
 Blumenauer Hahn  
 Bonamici Hastings  
 Boyle, Brendan Higgins  
 F. Himes  
 Brady (PA) Hinojosa  
 Brownley (CA) Honda  
 Bustos Huffman  
 Butterfield Israel  
 Capps Jackson Lee  
 Capuano Jeffries  
 Cárdenas Johnson (GA)  
 Carney Johnson, E. B.  
 Carson (IN) Kaptur  
 Cartwright Keating  
 Castor (FL) Kelly (IL)  
 Castro (TX) Kennedy  
 Chu, Judy Kildee  
 Cicilline Kilmer  
 Clark (MA) Kind  
 Clarke (NY) Kirkpatrick  
 Clyburn Kuster  
 Cohen Larsen (WA)  
 Connolly Larson (CT)  
 Conyers Lawrence  
 Courtney Lee  
 Crowley Levin  
 Cummings Lewis  
 Davis (CA) Lieu, Ted  
 Davis, Danny Lipinski  
 DeFazio Loeb sack  
 DeGette Lofgren  
 DeLauro Lowenthal  
 DelBene Lowey  
 DeSaulnier Lynch  
 Deutch Maloney,  
 Dingell Carolyn  
 Doggett Matsui  
 Doyle, Michael McCollum  
 F. McDermott  
 Duncan (TN) McGovern  
 Edwards McNerney  
 Ellison Meeks  
 Eshoo Meng  
 Esty Moore  
 Farr Moulton  
 Foster Murphy (FL)  
 Frankel (FL) Nadler  
 Fudge Napolitano

Abraham  
 Aderholt  
 Aguilar  
 Allen  
 Amodei  
 Ashford  
 Babin  
 Barletta  
 Barr  
 Barton  
 Benishkek  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (MI)  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Black  
 Blackburn  
 Blum  
 Bost  
 Boustany  
 Brady (TX)  
 Bridenstine  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Buchanan  
 Bucshon  
 Burgess  
 Byrne  
 Calvert  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Chabot  
 Chaffetz  
 Clawson (FL)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Coffman  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Comstock  
 Conaway  
 Cook  
 Cooper  
 Costa  
 Costello (PA)  
 Cramer  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Cuellar  
 Culberson  
 Curbelo (FL)  
 Davidson  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Delaney  
 Denham  
 Dent  
 DeSantis  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dold  
 Donovan  
 Duckworth  
 Duffy  
 Duncan (SC)  
 Ellmers (NC)  
 Emmer (MN)  
 Farenthold  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fleming  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Foxx  
 Franks (AZ)  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Gabbard  
 Garrett  
 Gibbs  
 Gibson  
 Gohmert  
 Goodlatte  
 Gosar  
 Gowdy  
 Graham  
 Granger  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (LA)

## NOES—261

Graves (MO)  
 Griffith  
 Grothman  
 Guinta  
 Guthrie  
 Hardy  
 Harper  
 Harris  
 Hartzler  
 Heck (WA)  
 Hensarling  
 Hice, Jody B.  
 Hill  
 Holding  
 Hoyer  
 Hudson  
 Huelskamp  
 Huizenga (MI)  
 Hultgren  
 Hunter  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Hurt (VA)  
 Issa  
 Jenkins (KS)  
 Jenkins (WV)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson, Sam  
 Jolly  
 Jones  
 Jordan  
 Joyce  
 Katko  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 King (IA)  
 King (NY)  
 Kinzinger (IL)  
 Kline  
 Knight  
 Labrador  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Langevin  
 Latta  
 LoBiondo  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Love  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lujan Grisham  
 (NM)  
 Luján, Ben Ray  
 (NM)  
 Lummis  
 MacArthur  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 Massie  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meadows  
 Meehan  
 Messer  
 Mica  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller (MI)  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Mullin  
 Mulvaney  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Neugebauer  
 Newhouse  
 Noem  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palazzo

## NOT VOTING—14

Fincher  
 Forbes  
 Hanna  
 Heck (NV)  
 Herrera Beutler

Palmer  
 Paulsen  
 Pearce  
 Perry  
 Peters  
 Pittenger  
 Pitts  
 Poe (TX)  
 Poliquin  
 Pompeo  
 Posey  
 Price, Tom  
 Ratcliffe  
 Reed  
 Reichert  
 Renacci  
 Ribble  
 Ricks (SC)  
 Rigell  
 Roby  
 Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Roskam  
 Ross  
 Rothfus  
 Rouzer  
 Royce  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Russell  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Salmon  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Scott, David  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Sessions  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Sinema  
 Slaughter  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Stefanik  
 Stewart  
 Stivers  
 Stutzman  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Tiberi  
 Tipton  
 Trott  
 Turner  
 Upton  
 Valadao  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Walters, Mimi  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Westmoreland  
 Whitfield  
 Williams  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yoder  
 Yoho  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (IA)  
 Young (IN)  
 Zeldin  
 Zinke

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting Chair (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1209

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. O'ROURKE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Texas (Mr. O'ROURKE)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 157, noes 263,  
not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 310]

AYES—157

Amash	Green, Al	Perlmutter
Beatty	Grijalva	Peters
Becerra	Grothman	Peterson
Bera	Gutiérrez	Pocan
Blumenauer	Hahn	Polis
Bonamici	Heck (WA)	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Higgins	Quigley
F.	Himes	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Ribble
Burgess	Honda	Rice (NY)
Capps	Hoyer	Rice (SC)
Cardenas	Huffman	Richmond
Carney	Hurt (VA)	Roe (TN)
Castor (FL)	Israel	Rohrabacher
Castro (TX)	Jackson Lee	Rokita
Chu, Judy	Jeffries	Roybal-Allard
Cicilline	Jenkins (KS)	Royce
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Clay	Jolly	Rush
Cleaver	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Coffman	Kelly (IL)	T.
Cohen	Kennedy	Sanford
Connolly	Kildee	Sarbanes
Conyers	Kilmer	Schiff
Cooper	Kind	Schrader
Costa	Kuster	Schweikert
Crowley	Labrador	Sensenbrenner
Culberson	Langevin	Serrano
Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Davis (CA)	Lee	Sherman
Davis, Danny	Lewis	Slaughter
DeFazio	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
DeGette	Lofgren	Speier
Delaney	Lowenthal	Stewart
DelBene	Lowey	Swalwell (CA)
DeSaulnier	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Deutch	Massie	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Matsui	Titus
Doyle, Michael	McClintock	Tsongas
F.	McCollum	Vargas
Duncan (TN)	McDermott	Veasey
Edwards	McGovern	Velázquez
Ellison	McKinley	Visclosky
Engel	McNerney	Walz
Farr	Meadows	Wasserman
Fortenberry	Meeks	Schultz
Foster	Moulton	Waters, Maxine
Frankel (FL)	Mulvaney	Watson Coleman
Fudge	Nadler	Welch
Gabbard	Napolitano	Yarmuth
Gallego	Nolan	Yoho
Garamendi	O'Rourke	Zeldin
Gosar	Payne	Zinke
Grayson	Pelosi	

NOES—263

Abraham	Aderholt	Allen
Adams	Aguilar	Amodei

Ashford	Graves (MO)	Norcross
Babin	Green, Gene	Nugent
Barletta	Griffith	Nunes
Barr	Guinta	Olson
Barton	Guthrie	Palazzo
Benishek	Hardy	Pallone
Beyer	Harper	Palmer
Bilirakis	Harris	Pascarell
Bishop (GA)	Hartzler	Paulsen
Bishop (MI)	Hastings	Pearce
Bishop (UT)	Hensarling	Perry
Black	Hice, Jody B.	Pingree
Blackburn	Hill	Pittenger
Blum	Holding	Pitts
Bost	Hudson	Poe (TX)
Boustany	Huelskamp	Poliquin
Brady (TX)	Huizenga (MI)	Pompeo
Bridenstine	Hultgren	Posey
Brooks (AL)	Hunter	Price, Tom
Brooks (IN)	Hurd (TX)	Ratcliffe
Brownley (CA)	Issa	Reed
Buchanan	Jenkins (WV)	Reichert
Buck	Johnson (OH)	Renacci
Bucshon	Johnson, E. B.	Rigell
Bustos	Johnson, Sam	Roby
Butterfield	Jones	Rogers (AL)
Byrne	Jordan	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Joyce	Rooney (FL)
Capuano	Katko	Ros-Lehtinen
Carson (IN)	Keating	Roskam
Carter (GA)	Kelly (MS)	Ross
Carter (TX)	Kelly (PA)	Rothfus
Cartwright	King (IA)	Rouzer
Chabot	King (NY)	Ruiz
Chaffetz	Kinzing (IL)	Russell
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Ryan (OH)
Clawson (FL)	Kline	Salmon
Clyburn	Knight	Scalise
Cole	LaHood	Scott (VA)
Collins (GA)	LaMalfa	Scott, Austin
Collins (NY)	Lamborn	Sessions
Comstock	Lance	Shimkus
Conaway	Larson (CT)	Shuster
Cook	Latta	Simpson
Costello (PA)	Lawrence	Sinema
Courtney	Lieu, Ted	Sires
Cramer	LoBiondo	Smith (MO)
Crawford	Loeb sack	Smith (NE)
Crenshaw	Long	Smith (NJ)
Cuellar	Loudermilk	Smith (TX)
Curbelo (FL)	Love	Stefanik
Davidson	Lucas	Stivers
Davis, Rodney	Luetkemeyer	Stutzman
DeLauro	Lujan Grisham	Takano
Denham	(NM)	Thompson (PA)
Dent	Luján, Ben Ray	Thornberry
DeSantis	(NM)	Tiberi
DesJarlais	Lummis	Tipton
Diaz-Balart	MacArthur	Tonko
Dingell	Maloney,	Torres
Dold	Carolyn	Trott
Donovan	Maloney, Sean	Turner
Duckworth	Marchant	Upton
Duffy	Marino	Valadao
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy	Van Hollen
Elmers (NC)	McCaul	Vela
Emmer (MN)	McHenry	Wagner
Eshoo	McMorris	Walberg
Esty	McRogers	Walden
Farenthold	McSally	Walker
Fitzpatrick	Meehan	Walorski
Fleischmann	Meng	Walters, Mimi
Fleming	Messer	Weber (TX)
Flores	Mica	Webster (FL)
Fox	Miller (FL)	Wenstrup
Fox	Miller (MI)	Westerman
Franks (AZ)	Moore	Westmoreland
Frelinghuysen	Mooney (WV)	Whitfield
Garrett	Mullin	Williams
Gibbs	Murphy (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Gibson	Murphy (PA)	Wittman
Gohmert	Neal	Womack
Goodlatte	Neugebauer	Woodall
Gowdy	Newhouse	Yoder
Graham	Noem	Young (AK)
Granger		Young (IA)
Graves (GA)		Young (IN)
Graves (LA)		

NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Forbes	Schakowsky
Brat	Hanna	Scott, David
Brown (FL)	Heck (NV)	Takai
Fattah	Herrera Beutler	Wilson (FL)
Fincher	Sanchez, Loretta	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting Chair (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1213

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. HUFFMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from California (Mr.  
HUFFMAN) on which further pro-  
ceedings were postponed and on which  
the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 268, noes 153,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

AYES—268

Adams	DeSantis	Kelly (IL)
Aguilar	DeSaulnier	Kennedy
Amash	DeJarlais	Kildee
Ashford	Deutch	Kilmer
Babin	Dingell	Kind
Beatty	Doggett	Kirkpatrick
Becerra	Duckworth	Knight
Bera	Duncan (SC)	Kuster
Beyer	Edwards	Labrador
Bilirakis	Ellison	LaMalfa
Bishop (GA)	Ellmers (NC)	Lance
Bishop (UT)	Emmer (MN)	Langevin
Blumenauer	Engel	Larsen (WA)
Bonamici	Eshoo	Larson (CT)
Boustany	Esty	Lee
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Levin
Bridenstine	Farr	Lewis
Brooks (AL)	Fleming	Lieu, Ted
Brooks (IN)	Fortenberry	Lipinski
Brownley (CA)	Foster	LoBiondo
Buchanan	Fox	Loeb sack
Buck	Frankel (FL)	Lofgren
Burgess	Fudge	Love
Bustos	Gabbard	Lowenthal
Butterfield	Gallego	Lowe
Byrne	Garamendi	Lucas
Calvert	Garrett	Lujan Grisham
Capps	Gibson	(NM)
Capuano	Gohmert	Luján, Ben Ray
Cardenas	Gosar	(NM)
Carney	Gowdy	Lynch
Carson (IN)	Graham	Maloney,
Castor (FL)	Graves (LA)	Carolyn
Castro (TX)	Grijalva	Maloney, Sean
Chabot	Grothman	Massie
Chu, Judy	Guinta	Matsui
Cicilline	Gutiérrez	McCarthy
Clark (MA)	Hahn	McClintock
Clarke (NY)	Hastings	McCollum
Clawson (FL)	Heck (WA)	McDermott
Clay	Hensarling	McGovern
Cleaver	Higgins	McNerney
Clyburn	Himes	McSally
Coffman	Hinojosa	Meadows
Cohen	Holding	Meeks
Connolly	Honda	Meng
Conyers	Hoyer	Messer
Cooper	Huelskamp	Mica
Courtney	Huffman	Miller (FL)
Cramer	Huizenga (MI)	Moore
Crowley	Hurd (TX)	Moulton
Culberson	Israel	Mulvaney
Cummings	Issa	Murphy (FL)
Curbelo (FL)	Jackson Lee	Nadler
Davidson	Jeffries	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	Jenkins (KS)	Neal
Davis, Danny	Johnson (GA)	Neugebauer
DeFazio	Johnson, Sam	Noem
DeGette	Jolly	Nolan
Delaney	Jordan	Norcross
DeLauro	Kaptur	O'Rourke
DelBene	Katko	Olson
Denham	Keating	Pallone

Pascarell  
Paulsen  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (NC)  
Price, Tom  
Rangel  
Ratcliffe  
Ribble  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Roe (TN)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz

Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Salmon  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stewart  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)

Tiberi  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Welch  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (IN)

## NOES—153

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amodei  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishke  
Bishop (MI)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Bucshon  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Chaffetz  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Davis, Rodney  
Dent  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Donovan  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duffy  
Duncan (TN)  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gibbs  
Goodlatte  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Grayson

Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Guthrie  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Hudson  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt (VA)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Joyce  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
LaHood  
Lamborn  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCauley  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meehan  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Newhouse  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Palazzo  
Palmer

Pearce  
Perry  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Quigley  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rigell  
Robby  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Scalise  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Stefanik  
Stivers  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walker  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Womack  
Woodall  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky

Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1217

Mr. GARRETT changed his vote from  
“no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. POE OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) on  
which further proceedings were post-  
poned and on which the noes prevailed  
by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 191, noes 230,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 312]

## AYES—191

Abraham  
Amash  
Ashford  
Babin  
Barton  
Benishke  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Blum  
Blackburn  
Blumenauer  
Bost  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brooks (AL)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clark (MA)  
Clawson (FL)  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Crawford  
Crowley  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
Denham  
DeSantis  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Doggett  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fleming  
Franks (AZ)  
Gabbard  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Grayson  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Guinta  
Guthrie

Hardy  
Hice, Jody B.  
Higgins  
Hill  
Hinojosa  
Holding  
Honda  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hurt (VA)  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Katko  
Keating  
Kline  
Knight  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
Lewis  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loebach  
Lofgren  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lynch  
Marchant  
Massie  
McClintock  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meng  
Mica  
Miller (MI)  
Mooney (WV)  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Nadler  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Nolan  
Nugent  
O'Rourke  
Olson

Palazzo  
Palmer  
Perry  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Polis  
Posey  
Price, Tom  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Renacci  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roe (TN)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce  
Rush  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Schrader  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sherman  
Sires  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Stutzman  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Tonko  
Trott  
Upton  
Veasey  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NOES—230

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allen  
Amodei  
Barletta  
Barr  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Bonamici  
Boustany  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (IN)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cole  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Dent  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Dold  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Fox

Frankel (FL)  
Frelinghuysen  
Fudge  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Green, Al  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Himes  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jolly  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
LaHood  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lieu, Ted  
Long  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
MacArthur  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marino  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McHenry  
McSally  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Messer  
Miller (FL)  
Moolenaar  
Moore  
Murphy (FL)  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Noem

Norcross  
Nunes  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Paulsen  
Payne  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Pocan  
Pompeo  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Reichert  
Ribble  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Roby  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Roskam  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stefanik  
Stivers  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Titus  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walorski  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Wenstrup  
Whitfield  
Womack  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky

Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1220

Mr. RIGELL changed his vote from  
“no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. SANFORD

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SANFORD) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 155, noes 265, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

AYES—155

Aguilar	Guthrie	Posey
Allen	Harper	Price, Tom
Amash	Harris	Ratcliffe
Babin	Hastings	Reichert
Barr	Hensarling	Ribble
Beyer	Hice, Jody B.	Rice (NY)
Bilirakis	Holding	Rice (SC)
Black	Hudson	Richmond
Blackburn	Huelskamp	Roe (TN)
Blum	Hultgren	Rogers (KY)
Blumenauer	Jenkins (KS)	Rohrabacher
Bonamici	Johnson (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Boustany	Johnson, Sam	Rothfus
Brady (TX)	Jolly	Royce
Bridenstine	Jordan	Ruiz
Brooks (IN)	Joyce	Ruppersberger
Buck	Kelly (MS)	Rush
Burgess	Kelly (PA)	Salmon
Calvert	Kind	Sanford
Cárdenas	Kinzinger (IL)	Sarbanes
Carter (TX)	Labrador	Schiff
Chabot	LaHood	Schrader
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Schweikert
Clay	Lance	Scott, Austin
Collins (GA)	Latta	Sessions
Costa	Lieu, Ted	Simpson
Cuellar	Long	Smith (MO)
Culberson	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)
Davidson	Love	Stewart
Davis, Rodney	Lucas	Stutzman
Delaney	Luetkemeyer	Swalwell (CA)
DeSantis	Maloney,	Tiberi
DesJarlais	Carolyn	Tipton
Duncan (TN)	Marchant	Van Hollen
Emmer (MN)	Massie	Veasey
Farenthold	McClintock	Vela
Farr	Meadows	Wagner
Fleming	Meeks	Walden
Flores	Messer	Walker
Foster	Mooney (WV)	Walters, Mimi
Frelinghuysen	Mullin	Walz
Garrett	Mulvaney	Watson Coleman
Gibbs	Murphy (FL)	Weber (TX)
Goodlatte	Neugebauer	Webster (FL)
Gosar	Palmer	Wenstrup
Graham	Paulsen	Westerman
Granger	Pearce	Whitfield
Graves (GA)	Perry	Wittman
Graves (LA)	Peters	Womack
Green, Gene	Poe (TX)	Yoder
Griffith	Polis	Young (IN)
Grothman	Pompeo	Zeldin

NOES—265

Abraham	Bishop (MI)	Byrne
Adams	Bishop (UT)	Capps
Aderholt	Bost	Capuano
Amodei	Boyle, Brendan	Carney
Ashford	F.	Carson (IN)
Barletta	Brady (PA)	Carter (GA)
Barton	Brooks (AL)	Cartwright
Beatty	Brownley (CA)	Castor (FL)
Becerra	Buchanan	Castro (TX)
Benishek	Bucshon	Chu, Judy
Bera	Bustos	Cicilline
Bishop (GA)	Butterfield	Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)	Hurd (TX)	Pallone
Clawson (FL)	Hurt (VA)	Pascrell
Cleaver	Israel	Payne
Clyburn	Issa	Pelosi
Coffman	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Cohen	Jeffries	Peterson
Cole	Jenkins (WV)	Pingree
Collins (NY)	Johnson (OH)	Pittenger
Comstock	Johnson, E. B.	Pitts
Conaway	Jones	Pocan
Connolly	Kaptur	Poliquin
Conyers	Katko	Price (NC)
Cook	Keating	Quigley
Cooper	Kelly (IL)	Rangel
Costello (PA)	Kennedy	Reed
Courtney	Kildee	Renacci
Cramer	Kilmer	Rigell
Crawford	King (IA)	Roby
Crenshaw	King (NY)	Rogers (AL)
Crowley	Kirkpatrick	Rokita
Cummings	Kline	Ros-Lehtinen
Curbelo (FL)	Knight	Roskam
Davis (CA)	Kuster	Ross
Davis, Danny	LaMalfa	Rouzer
DeFazio	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Russell
DeLauro	Larsen (CT)	Ryan (OH)
DelBene	Lawrence	Sánchez, Linda
Denham	Lee	T.
Dent	Levin	Sanchez, Loretta
DeSaulnier	Lewis	Scalise
Deutch	Lipinski	Scott (VA)
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner
Dingell	Loeb	Serrano
Doggett	Lofgren	Sewell (AL)
Dold	Lowenthal	Sherman
Donovan	Lowe	Shimkus
Doyle, Michael	Lujan Grisham	Shuster
F.	(NM)	Sinema
Duckworth	Luján, Ben Ray	Sires
Duffy	(NM)	Slaughter
Duncan (SC)	Lummis	Smith (NJ)
Edwards	Lynch	Smith (TX)
Ellison	MacArthur	Smith (WA)
Ellmers (NC)	Maloney, Sean	Speier
Engel	Marino	Stefanik
Eshoo	Matsui	Stivers
Esty	McCarthy	Takano
Fitzpatrick	McCaul	Thompson (CA)
Fleischmann	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
Fortenberry	McDermott	Thompson (PA)
Fox	McGovern	Thornberry
Frankel (FL)	McHenry	Titus
Fudge	McKinley	Tonko
Gabbard	McMorris	Torres
Gallego	Rodgers	Trott
Garamendi	McNerney	Tsongas
Gibson	McSally	Turner
Gohmert	Meehan	Upton
Gowdy	Meng	Valadao
Graves (MO)	Mica	Vargas
Grayson	Miller (FL)	Velázquez
Green, Al	Miller (MI)	Visclosky
Grijalva	Moolenaar	Walberg
Guinta	Moore	Walorski
Guтиérrez	Moulton	Wasserman
Hahn	Murphy (PA)	Schultz
Hardy	Nadler	Waters, Maxine
Hartzler	Napolitano	Welch
Heck (WA)	Neal	Westmoreland
Higgins	Newhouse	Williams
Hill	Noem	Wilson (SC)
Himes	Nolan	Woodall
Hinojosa	Norcross	Yarmuth
Honda	Nugent	Yoho
Hoyer	Nunes	Young (AK)
Huffman	O'Rourke	Young (IA)
Huizenga (MI)	Olson	Zinke
Hunter	Palazzo	

NOT VOTING—14

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1224

Mr. COFFMAN changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”  
So the amendment was rejected.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. BUCK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 205, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

AYES—216

Abraham	Guinta	Nunes
Aderholt	Guthrie	Olson
Allen	Hardy	Palazzo
Amash	Harper	Palmer
Amodei	Harris	Paulsen
Babin	Hartzler	Pearce
Barletta	Hensarling	Perry
Barr	Hice, Jody B.	Pittenger
Barton	Hill	Pitts
Benishek	Holding	Poe (TX)
Bilirakis	Hudson	Poliquin
Bishop (MI)	Huelskamp	Pompeo
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga (MI)	Posey
Black	Hultgren	Price, Tom
Blackburn	Hunter	Ratcliffe
Bost	Hurd (TX)	Reed
Boustany	Hurt (VA)	Renacci
Brady (TX)	Issa	Ribble
Bridenstine	Jenkins (KS)	Rice (SC)
Brooks (AL)	Jenkins (WV)	Rigell
Brooks (IN)	Johnson (OH)	Roby
Buck	Johnson, Sam	Roe (TN)
Bucshon	Jordan	Rogers (AL)
Burgess	Joyce	Rogers (KY)
Byrne	Kelly (MS)	Rohrabacher
Calvert	Kelly (PA)	Rokita
Carter (GA)	King (IA)	Rooney (FL)
Carter (TX)	King (NY)	Roskam
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)	Ross
Chaffetz	Kline	Rothfus
Clawson (FL)	Knight	Rouzer
Cole	Labrador	Royce
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Russell
Collins (NY)	LaMalfa	Salmon
Comstock	Lamborn	Scalise
Conaway	Lance	Schweikert
Cook	Latta	Scott, Austin
Cramer	Long	Sensenbrenner
Crawford	Loudermilk	Sessions
Crenshaw	Love	Shimkus
Culberson	Lucas	Shuster
Davidson	Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO)
Davis, Rodney	Lummis	Smith (NE)
Denham	MacArthur	Smith (NJ)
DeSantis	Marchant	Smith (TX)
DesJarlais	Marino	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	Massie	Stivers
Duffy	McCarthy	Stutzman
Duncan (SC)	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Thornberry
Ellmers (NC)	McHenry	Tiberi
Emmer (MN)	McKinley	Tipton
Farenthold	McMorris	Trott
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Turner
Fleming	McSally	Upton
Flores	Meadows	Valadao
Fox	Messer	Wagner
Franks (AZ)	Mica	Walberg
Garrett	Miller (FL)	Walden
Gibbs	Miller (MI)	Walker
Gohmert	Moolenaar	Walorski
Goodlatte	Mooney (WV)	Walters, Mimi
Gosar	Mullin	Weber (TX)
Gowdy	Mulvaney	Webster (FL)
Granger	Murphy (PA)	Wenstrup
Graves (GA)	Neugebauer	Westerman
Graves (MO)	Newhouse	Whitfield
Griffith	Noem	Williams
Grothman	Nugent	Wilson (SC)

Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder

## NOES—205

Adams  
Aguilar  
Ashford  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blum  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Dent  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Donovan  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fitzpatrick  
Fortenberry  
Foster

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

## □ 1227

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. BYRNE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the

Zeldin  
Zinke

Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nolan  
Norcross  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Reichert  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stefanik  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Westmoreland  
Yarmuth

Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BYRNE)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 223, noes 198,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

## AYES—223

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodei  
Ashford  
Babin  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishak  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Clawson (FL)  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Davidson  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Fox  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guinta

Guthrie  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzer  
Hastings  
Hensarling  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kline  
Knight  
Labrador  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer

Yoho  
Young (AK)

Adams  
Aguilar  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Brady (PA)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chaffetz  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Dent  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fitzpatrick

Young (IA)  
Young (IN)

## NOES—198

Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Graham  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hardy  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jolly  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

## □ 1231

Mr. COFFMAN changed his vote from  
“aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on

which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 200, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 316]

## AYES—221

Abraham	Harper	Perry
Aderholt	Harris	Pittenger
Allen	Hartzler	Pitts
Amash	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Amodei	Hice, Jody B.	Poliquin
Ashford	Hill	Pompeo
Babin	Holding	Posey
Barletta	Hudson	Price, Tom
Barr	Huelskamp	Ratcliffe
Barton	Huizenga (MI)	Reed
Benishek	Hultgren	Renacci
Bilirakis	Hunter	Ribble
Bishop (MI)	Hurd (TX)	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Hurt (VA)	Rigell
Black	Issa	Roby
Blackburn	Jenkins (KS)	Roe (TN)
Blum	Jenkins (WV)	Rogers (AL)
Bost	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Boustany	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Jones	Rokita
Bridenstine	Jordan	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (AL)	Joyce	Roskam
Buchanan	Katko	Ross
Buck	Kelly (MS)	Rothfus
Bucshon	Kelly (PA)	Rouzer
Burgess	King (IA)	Royce
Byrne	King (NY)	Russell
Calvert	Kline	Salmon
Carter (GA)	Knight	Sanford
Carter (TX)	Labrador	Scalise
Chabot	LaHood	Schweikert
Clawson (FL)	LaMalfa	Scott, Austin
Cole	Lamborn	Sensenbrenner
Collins (GA)	Lance	Sessions
Collins (NY)	Latta	Shimkus
Comstock	LoBiondo	Shuster
Conaway	Long	Simpson
Cook	Loudermilk	Smith (MO)
Cramer	Love	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Lummis	Stefanik
Davidson	MacArthur	Stewart
DeSantis	Marchant	Stivers
DesJarlais	Marino	Stutzman
Donovan	Masse	Thompson (PA)
Duffy	McCarthy	Thornberry
Duncan (SC)	McCauley	Tiberi
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Tipton
Ellmers (NC)	McHenry	Trott
Emmer (MN)	McKinley	Wagner
Farenthold	McMorris	Walberg
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Walden
Fleming	McSally	Walker
Flores	Meadows	Walorski
Fortenberry	Messer	Walters, Mimi
Fox	Mica	Weber (TX)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Frelinghuysen	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Garrett	Moolenaar	Westerman
Gibbs	Mooney (WV)	Westmoreland
Gibson	Mullin	Whitfield
Gohmert	Mulvaney	Williams
Goodlatte	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gosar	Neugebauer	Wittman
Gowdy	Newhouse	Womack
Granger	Noem	Woodall
Graves (GA)	Nugent	Yoder
Graves (LA)	Nunes	Yoho
Graves (MO)	Olson	Young (AK)
Griffith	Palazzo	Young (IA)
Grothman	Palmer	Young (IN)
Guinta	Paulsen	Zeldin
Guthrie	Pearce	Zinke

## NOES—200

Adams	Fitzpatrick	Moulton
Aguilar	Foster	Murphy (FL)
Beatty	Frankel (FL)	Nadler
Becerra	Fudge	Napolitano
Bera	Gabbard	Neal
Beyer	Gallego	Nolan
Bishop (GA)	Garamendi	Norcross
Blumenauer	Graham	O'Rourke
Bonamici	Grayson	Pallone
Boyle, Brendan F.	Green, Al	Pascarell
Brady (PA)	Green, Gene	Payne
Brooks (IN)	Grijalva	Pelosi
Brownley (CA)	Gutiérrez	Perlmutter
Bustos	Hahn	Peters
Butterfield	Hardy	Peterson
Capps	Hastings	Pingree
Capuano	Heck (WA)	Pocan
Cárdenas	Higgins	Polis
Carney	Himes	Price (NC)
Carson (IN)	Hinojosa	Quigley
Cartwright	Honda	Rangel
Castor (FL)	Hoyer	Reichert
Castro (TX)	Huffman	Rice (NY)
Chaffetz	Israel	Richmond
Chu, Judy	Jackson Lee	Ros-Lehtinen
Ciavarella	Jeffries	Roybal-Allard
Clark (MA)	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Clarke (NY)	Johnson, E. B.	Ruppersberger
Clay	Kaptur	Rush
Cleaver	Keating	Ryan (OH)
Clyburn	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez, Linda T.
Coffman	Kennedy	Sanchez, Loretta
Cohen	Kildee	Sarbanes
Connolly	Kilmer	Schiff
Conyers	Kind	Schrader
Cooper	Kinzing (IL)	Scott (VA)
Costa	Kirkpatrick	Serrano
Costello (PA)	Kuster	Sewell (AL)
Courtney	Langevin	Sherman
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Sinema
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Sires
Cummings	Lawrence	Slaughter
Curbelo (FL)	Lee	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Levin	Speier
Davis, Danny	Lewis	Swalwell (CA)
DeFazio	Lieu, Ted	Takano
DeFazio	Lipinski	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Loebach	Thompson (MS)
Delaney	Lofgren	Titus
DeLauro	Lowenthal	Tonko
DeBene	Lowe	Torres
Denham	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Tsongas
Dent	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Turner
DeSaulnier	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Upton
Deutch	Lynch	Valadao
Diaz-Balart	Maloney	Van Hollen
Dingell	Maloney, Carolyn	Vargas
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Veasey
Dold	Matsui	Vela
Doyle, Michael F.	McCollum	Velázquez
Duckworth	McDermott	Visclosky
Edwards	McGovern	Walz
Ellison	McNerney	Wasserman
Engel	Meehan	Schultz
Eshoo	Meeks	Waters, Maxine
Esty	Meng	Watson Coleman
Farr	Moore	Welch
		Yarmuth

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass	Forbes	Scott, David
Brat	Hanna	Takai
Brown (FL)	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)
Fattah	Herrera Beutler	
Fincher	Schakowsky	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1234

So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 210, noes 211, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 317]

## AYES—210

Abraham	Guinta	Perry
Aderholt	Guthrie	Pittenger
Allen	Harper	Pitts
Amash	Harris	Poliquin
Amodei	Babin	Pompeo
Ashford	Barletta	Posey
Barr	Barr	Price, Tom
Barton	Hill	Ratcliffe
Benishek	Holding	Reed
Bilirakis	Hudson	Renacci
Bishop (MI)	Huelskamp	Ribble
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga (MI)	Rice (SC)
Black	Hultgren	Rigell
Blackburn	Hunter	Roby
Blum	Hurd (TX)	Roe (TN)
Bost	Hurt (VA)	Rogers (AL)
Boustany	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Jenkins (KS)	Rohrabacher
Bridenstine	Jenkins (WV)	Rokita
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (OH)	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (IN)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Buchanan	Jolly	Ross
Buck	Jones	Rothfus
Bucshon	Jordan	Rouzer
Burgess	Joyce	Russell
Byrne	Katko	Salmon
Calvert	Kelly (MS)	Sanford
Carter (GA)	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
Carter (TX)	King (IA)	Schweikert
Chabot	Kline	Scott, Austin
Clawson (FL)	Knight	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Labrador	Sessions
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	LaMalfa	Shuster
Comstock	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Conaway	Lance	Smith (NE)
Cook	Latta	Smith (TX)
Cramer	Long	Stewart
Crawford	Loudermilk	Stivers
Crenshaw	Love	Stutzman
Culberson	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Davidson	Luetkemeyer	Thornberry
DeSantis	Lummis	Tiberi
DesJarlais	Marchant	Tipton
Duffy	Marino	Trott
Duncan (SC)	Massie	Turner
Duncan (TN)	McCarthy	Wagner
Ellmers (NC)	McCauley	Walberg
Emmer (MN)	McClintock	Walden
Farenthold	McHenry	Walker
Fleischmann	McKinley	Walorski
Fleming	McMorris	Walters, Mimi
Flores	Fleming	Weber (TX)
Fortenberry	Flores	Webster (FL)
Fox	Fortenberry	Wenstrup
Franks (AZ)	Fox	Westerman
Frelinghuysen	Franks (AZ)	Whitfield
Garrett	Frelinghuysen	Williams
Gibbs	Garrett	Wilson (SC)
Gibson	Gibbs	Wittman
Gohmert	Gibson	Womack
Goodlatte	Gohmert	Woodall
Gosar	Goodlatte	Yoder
Gowdy	Gosar	Yoho
Granger	Gowdy	Young (AK)
Graves (GA)	Granger	Young (IA)
Graves (LA)	Graves (GA)	Young (IN)
Graves (MO)	Graves (LA)	Zeldin
Griffith	Graves (MO)	
Grothman	Griffith	
Guinta	Grothman	
Guthrie		

## NOES—211

Adams	Bera	Boyle, Brendan F.
Aguilar	Beyer	Brady (PA)
Amodei	Bishop (GA)	Brownley (CA)
Ashford	Blumenauer	Bustos
Beatty	Bonamici	Butterfield
Becerra		



Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chaffetz  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Donovan  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallo  
Garamendi  
Graham  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn

Hardy  
Hastings  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loebsock  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
McSally  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Newhouse  
Nolan  
Norcross  
O'Rourke

Pallone  
Pascarella  
Payne  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Reichert  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schradner  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stefanik  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Yarmuth  
Zinke

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky

Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1237

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 214, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 318]

## AYES—207

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Babin  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishak  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Clawson (FL)  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Davidson  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman

Guinta  
Guthrie  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hensarling  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
Kline  
Knight  
Labrador  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Paulsen

Perry  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poliquin  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price, Tom  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rooney (FL)  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Russell  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (TX)  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stutzman  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Trott  
Turner  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin

## NOES—214

Adams  
Aguilar  
Amodei  
Ashford  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)

Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps

Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chaffetz  
Chu, Judy

Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Donovan  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallo  
Garamendi  
Gibson  
Graham  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn

Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loebsock  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
McSally  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Newhouse  
Nolan  
Norcross  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascarella  
Payne  
Pearce

Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Reichert  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Rokita  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schradner  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stefanik  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Yarmuth  
Zinke

## NOT VOTING—13

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Fattah  
Fincher

Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky

Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1240

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 245, noes 175, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 319]

## AYES—245

Abraham	Grothman	Perry
Aderholt	Guinta	Pittenger
Aguilar	Guthrie	Pitts
Allen	Hardy	Poe (TX)
Amodei	Harper	Poliquin
Ashford	Harris	Pompeo
Babin	Hartzler	Posey
Barletta	Hensarling	Price, Tom
Barr	Hice, Jody B.	Ratcliffe
Barton	Hill	Reed
Benishkek	Holding	Reichert
Bilirakis	Hudson	Renacci
Bishop (MI)	Huelskamp	Ribble
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga (MI)	Rice (SC)
Black	Hultgren	Rigell
Blackburn	Hunter	Roby
Blum	Hurd (TX)	Roe (TN)
Bost	Hurt (VA)	Rogers (KY)
Boustany	Issa	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Jenkins (KS)	Rokita
Bridenstine	Jenkins (WV)	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brooks (IN)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Buchanan	Jolly	Ross
Buck	Jones	Rothfus
Bucshon	Jordan	Rouzer
Burgess	Joyce	Royce
Byrne	Katko	Ruiz
Calvert	Kelly (MS)	Russell
Carter (GA)	Kelly (PA)	Salmon
Carter (TX)	King (IA)	Sanford
Chabot	King (NY)	Scalise
Chaffetz	Kinzingers (IL)	Schweikert
Clawson (FL)	Kline	Scott, Austin
Coffman	Knight	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Labrador	Sessions
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	LaMalfa	Shuster
Comstock	Lamborn	Simpson
Conaway	Lance	Sinema
Cook	Latta	Sires
Costello (PA)	LoBiondo	Smith (MO)
Cramer	Long	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Loudermilk	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Love	Smith (TX)
Cuellar	Lucas	Stefanik
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Stewart
Curbelo (FL)	Lummis	Stivers
Davidson	MacArthur	Stutzman
Davis, Rodney	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (PA)
Denham	Marchant	Thornberry
Dent	Marino	Tiberi
DeSantis	Massie	Tipton
DesJarlais	McCarthy	Trott
Diaz-Balart	McCaul	Turner
Dold	McClintock	Upton
Donovan	McHenry	Valadao
Duffy	McKinley	Vela
Duncan (SC)	McMorris	Wagner
Ellmers (NC)	Rodgers	Walberg
Emmer (MN)	McSally	Walden
Farenthold	Meadows	Walker
Fitzpatrick	Meehan	Walorski
Fleischmann	Messer	Walters, Mimi
Fleming	Mica	Weber (TX)
Flores	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Fortenberry	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Fox	Moolenaar	Westerman
Franks (AZ)	Mooney (WV)	Westmoreland
Frelinghuysen	Mullin	Whitfield
Garrett	Mulvaney	Williams
Gibbs	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gohmert	Neugebauer	Wittman
Goodlatte	Newhouse	Womack
Gosar	Noem	Woodall
Gowdy	Nugent	Yoder
Graham	Nunes	Yoho
Granger	Olson	Young (AK)
Graves (GA)	Palazzo	Young (IA)
Graves (MO)	Palmer	Young (IN)
Green, Gene	Paulsen	Zeldin
Griffith	Pearce	Zinke

## NOES—175

Adams	Fudge	Moulton
Amash	Gabbard	Murphy (FL)
Beatty	Gallego	Nadler
Becerra	Garamendi	Napolitano
Bera	Gibson	Neal
Beyer	Graves (LA)	Nolan
Bishop (GA)	Grayson	Norcross
Blumenauer	Green, Al	O'Rourke
Bonamici	Grijalva	Pallone
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gutiérrez	Pascarella
Brady (PA)	Hahn	Payne
Brownley (CA)	Hastings	Pelosi
Bustos	Heck (WA)	Perlmutter
Butterfield	Higgins	Peters
Capps	Himes	Peterson
Capuano	Hinojosa	Pingree
Cárdenas	Honda	Pocan
Carney	Hoyer	Polis
Carson (IN)	Huffman	Price (NC)
Cartwright	Israel	Quigley
Castor (FL)	Jackson Lee	Rangel
Castro (TX)	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Chu, Judy	Johnson (GA)	Richmond
Cicilline	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Clark (MA)	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Clarke (NY)	Keating	Rush
Clay	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Cleaver	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda T.
Clyburn	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Cohen	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Connolly	Kind	Schiff
Conyers	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Cooper	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Costa	Langevin	Serrano
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Crowley	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Cummings	Lawrence	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lee	Slaughter
Davis, Danny	Levin	Smith (WA)
DeFazio	Lewis	Speier
DeGette	Lieu, Ted	Swalwell (CA)
Delaney	Lipinski	Takano
DeLauro	Loeb sack	Thompson (CA)
DeBene	Lofgren	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	Lowenthal	Titus
Deutsch	Lowey	Tonko
Dingell	Lujan Grisham	Torres
Doggett	(NM)	Tsongas
Doyle, Michael F.	Lujan, Ben Ray	Van Hollen
Duckworth	(NM)	Vargas
Duncan (TN)	Lynch	Veasey
Edwards	Maloney,	Velázquez
Ellison	Carolyn	Visclosky
Engel	Matsui	Walz
Eshoo	McCollum	Wasserman
Esty	McDermott	Schultz
Farr	McGovern	Waters, Maxine
Foster	McNerney	Watson Coleman
Frankel (FL)	Meeks	Welch
	Meng	Yarmuth
	Moore	

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Forbes	Schakowsky
Brat	Hanna	Scott, David
Brown (FL)	Heck (NV)	Takai
Fattah	Herrera Beutler	Wilson (FL)
Fincher	Rogers (AL)	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1243

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 48, noes 372, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]

## AYES—48

Amash	Grayson	Pingree
Becerra	Hahn	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Huelskamp	Polis
Blumenauer	Jones	Rohrabacher
Buck	Labrador	Rush
Cohen	Lee	Sanford
DeFazio	Lofgren	Schrader
DesJarlais	Lummis	Schweikert
Doggett	Massie	Speier
Duncan (SC)	McClintock	Stutzman
Duncan (TN)	McGovern	Thompson (PA)
Eshoo	Mooney (WV)	Tonko
Farr	Mulvaney	Trott
Gabbard	Nolan	Welch
Garrett	O'Rourke	Williams
Gohmert	Perry	Yoho

## NOES—372

Abraham	Costello (PA)	Hartzler
Adams	Courtney	Hastings
Aderholt	Cramer	Heck (WA)
Aguilar	Crawford	Hensarling
Allen	Crenshaw	Hice, Jody B.
Amodei	Crowley	Higgins
Ashford	Cuellar	Hill
Babin	Culberson	Himes
Barletta	Cummings	Hinojosa
Barr	Curbelo (FL)	Holding
Barton	Davidson	Honda
Beatty	Davis (CA)	Hoyer
Benishkek	Davis, Danny	Hudson
Bera	Davis, Rodney	Huffman
Beyer	DeGette	Huizenga (MI)
Bilirakis	Delaney	Hultgren
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Hunter
Bishop (MI)	DelBene	Hurd (TX)
Bishop (UT)	Denham	Hurt (VA)
Black	Dent	Israel
Blum	DeSantis	Issa
Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Jackson Lee
Bost	Deutch	Jeffries
Boustany	Diaz-Balart	Jenkins (KS)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Dingell	Jenkins (WV)
Brady (PA)	Dold	Johnson (GA)
Brady (TX)	Donovan	Johnson (OH)
Bridenstine	Duckworth	Johnson, E. B.
Brooks (AL)	Duffy	Johnson, Sam
Brooks (IN)	Edwards	Jolly
Brownley (CA)	Ellison	Jordan
Buchanan	Ellmers (NC)	Joyce
Bucshon	Emmer (MN)	Kaptur
Burgess	Engel	Katko
Bustos	Esty	Keating
Butterfield	Farenthold	Kelly (IL)
Byrne	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Calvert	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Capps	Fleming	Kennedy
Capuano	Flores	Kildee
Cárdenas	Fortenberry	Kilmer
Carney	Foster	Kind
Carson (IN)	Fox	King (IA)
Carter (GA)	Frankel (FL)	King (NY)
Carter (TX)	Franks (AZ)	Kinzingers (IL)
Cartwright	Frelinghuysen	Kirkpatrick
Castor (FL)	Fudge	Kline
Castro (TX)	Gallego	Knight
Chabot	Garamendi	Kuster
Chaffetz	Gibbs	LaHood
Chu, Judy	Gibson	LaMalfa
Cicilline	Goodlatte	Lamborn
Clark (MA)	Gosar	Lance
Clarke (NY)	Gowdy	Langevin
Clawson (FL)	Graham	Larsen (WA)
Clay	Granger	Larson (CT)
Cleaver	Graves (GA)	Latta
Clyburn	Graves (LA)	Lawrence
Coffman	Graves (MO)	Levin
Cole	Green, Al	Lewis
Collins (GA)	Green, Gene	Lieu, Ted
Collins (NY)	Griffith	Lipinski
Comstock	Grijalva	LoBiondo
Conaway	Grothman	Loeb sack
Congress	Guinta	Long
Connelly	Guthrie	Loudermilk
Conyers	Gutiérrez	Love
Cook	Hardy	Lowenthal
Cooper	Harper	Lowey
Costa	Harris	Lucas

Luetkemeyer Peterson  
Lujan Grisham Pittenger  
(NM) Pitts  
Luján, Ben Ray Pocan  
(NM) Poliquin  
Lynch Pompeo  
MacArthur Posey  
Maloney, Price (NC)  
Carolyn Price, Tom  
Maloney, Sean Quigley  
Marchant Rangel  
Marino Ratcliffe  
Matsui Reed  
McCarthy Reichert  
McCaul Renacci  
McCollum Ribble  
McDermott Rice (NY)  
McHenry Rice (SC)  
McKinley Richmond  
McMorris Rigell  
Rodgers Roby  
McNerney Roe (TN)  
McSally Rogers (AL)  
Meadows Rogers (KY)  
Meehan Rokita  
Meeks Rooney (FL)  
Meng Ros-Lehtinen  
Messer Roskam  
Mica Ross  
Miller (FL) Rothfus  
Miller (MI) Rouzer  
Moolenaar Roybal-Allard  
Moore Royce  
Moulton Ruiz  
Mullin Ruppertsberger  
Murphy (FL) Russell  
Murphy (PA) Ryan (OH)  
Nadler Salmon  
Napolitano Sánchez, Linda  
Neal T.  
Neugebauer Sanchez, Loretta  
Newhouse Sarbanes  
Noem Scalise  
Norcross Schiff  
Nugent Scott (VA)  
Nunes Scott, Austin  
Olson Sensenbrenner  
Palazzo Serrano  
Pallone Sessions  
Palmer Sewell (AL)  
Pascrell Sherman  
Paulsen Shimkus  
Payne Shuster  
Pearce Simpson  
Pelosi Sinema  
Perlmutter Sires  
Peters Slaughter

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass Fattah  
Brat Fincher  
Brown (FL) Forbes  
Doyle, Michael Hanna  
F. Heck (NV)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1246

Mr. ROHRABACHER changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 222, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

## AYES—198

Adams Gibbs  
Amash Gibson  
Barton Gohmert  
Takano Gosar  
Beatty Graves (LA)  
Becerra Beyer  
Bishop (GA) Griffith  
Black Grijalva  
Blackburn Grothman  
Blum Guinta  
Blumenauer Guthrie  
Bonamici Gutiérrez  
Boyle, Brendan Hahn  
F. Harris  
Brady (PA) Hastings  
Bridenstine Heck (WA)  
Buck Hice, Jody B.  
Burgess Higgins  
Butterfield Hinojosa  
Capps Honda  
Capuano Hoyer  
Cárdenas Huelskamp  
Carson (IN) Huffman  
Cartwright Hurt (VA)  
Castor (FL) Issa  
Castro (TX) Jeffries  
Chabot Jenkins (KS)  
Chu, Judy Jenkins (WV)  
Cicilline Johnson, E. B.  
Clark (MA) Jones  
Clarke (NY) Jordan  
Cleaver Kaptur  
Clyburn Kelly (IL)  
Cohen Kelly (MS)  
Connolly Kildee  
Conyers Kilmer  
Courtney Kind  
Crowley Kuster  
Curbelo (FL) Labrador  
Davidson Lamborn  
Davis (CA) Larsen (WA)  
Davis, Danny Larson (CT)  
DeFazio Latta  
DeGette Lawrence  
DeLauro Lee  
DelBene Lewis  
DeSaulnier Lieu, Ted  
DesJarlais Loeb sack  
Deutch Lofgren  
Dingell Loudermilk  
Doggett Lowenthal  
Duffy Lowey  
Duncan (SC) Lujan Grisham  
Duncan (TN) (NM)  
Edwards Luján, Ben Ray  
Ellison (NM)  
Emmer (MN) Lummis  
Engel Maloney,  
Eshoo Carolyn  
Farenthold Massie  
Fleming Matsui  
Foster McClintock  
Foxy McCollum  
Fudge McDermott  
Gabbard McGovern  
Gallego McNeerney  
Garamendi Meadows  
Garrett Meeks

## NOES—222

Abraham Cuellar  
Aderholt Culberson  
Aguilar Cummings  
Allen Carney  
Amodei Carter (GA)  
Ashford Carter (TX)  
Babin Chaffetz  
Barletta Clawson (FL)  
Barr Clay  
Benishek Coffman  
Bera Cole  
Bilirakis Collins (GA)  
Bishop (MI) Collins (NY)  
Bishop (UT) Comstock  
Bost Conaway  
Boustany Cook  
Brady (TX) Cooper  
Brooks (AL) Costa  
Brooks (IN) Costello (PA)  
Brownley (CA) Cramer  
Buchanan Crawford  
Bucshon Crenshaw

Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Hardy  
Harper  
Hartzler  
Hensarling  
Hill  
Himes  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Joyce  
Katko  
Keating  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Knight  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lance  
Langevin  
Levin  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass Fattah  
Brat Fincher  
Brown (FL) Forbes  
Doyle, Michael Hanna  
F. Heck (NV)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1249

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 321, I mistakenly voted “yea,” when I intended to vote “nay.”

## AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR.

## MCCINTOCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCINTOCK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 197, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]

**AYES—221**

Abraham	Grothman	Perry
Aderholt	Guinta	Pittenger
Allen	Guthrie	Pitts
Amash	Hardy	Poe (TX)
Amodei	Harris	Poliquin
Babin	Hartzler	Pompeo
Barletta	Hensarling	Posey
Barr	Hice, Jody B.	Price, Tom
Barton	Hill	Ratcliffe
Benishek	Holding	Reed
Bilirakis	Hudson	Renacci
Bishop (MI)	Huelskamp	Ribble
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga (MI)	Rice (SC)
Black	Hultgren	Rigell
Blackburn	Hunter	Roby
Blum	Hurd (TX)	Roe (TN)
Bost	Hurt (VA)	Rogers (AL)
Boustany	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Jenkins (KS)	Rohrabacher
Bridenstine	Jenkins (WV)	Rokita
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (OH)	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (IN)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Buchanan	Jones	Ross
Buck	Jordan	Rothfus
Bucshon	Joyce	Rouzer
Burgess	Katko	Royce
Byrne	Kelly (MS)	Russell
Calvert	Kelly (PA)	Salmon
Carter (GA)	King (NY)	Sanford
Carter (TX)	Kinzinger (IL)	Scalise
Chabot	Kline	Schweikert
Chaffetz	Knight	Scott, Austin
Clawson (FL)	Labrador	Sensenbrenner
Cole	LaHood	Sessions
Collins (GA)	LaMalfa	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Lamborn	Shuster
Conaway	Lance	Simpson
Cook	Latta	Smith (MO)
Cramer	Long	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Loudermilk	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Love	Stewart
Culberson	Lucas	Stivers
Davidson	Luetkemeyer	Stutzman
Davis, Rodney	Lummis	Thompson (PA)
Denham	Marchant	Thornberry
Dent	Marino	Tiberi
DeSantis	Massie	Tipton
DesJarlais	McCarthy	Trott
Diaz-Balart	McCaul	Turner
Duffy	McClintock	Upton
Duncan (SC)	McHenry	Valadao
Duncan (TN)	McKinley	Wagner
Ellmers (NC)	McMorris	Walberg
Emmer (MN)	Rodgers	Walden
Farenthold	McSally	Walker
Fitzpatrick	Meadows	Walorski
Fleischmann	Messer	Walters, Mimi
Fleming	Mica	Weber (TX)
Flores	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Fortenberry	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Fox	Moolenaar	Westerman
Franks (AZ)	Mooney (WV)	Westmoreland
Frelinghuysen	Mullin	Whitefield
Garrett	Mulvaney	Williams
Gibbs	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gohmert	Neugebauer	Wittman
Goodlatte	Newhouse	Womack
Gosar	Nugent	Woodall
Gowdy	Nunes	Yoder
Granger	Olson	Yoho
Graves (GA)	Palazzo	Young (AK)
Graves (LA)	Palmer	Young (IN)
Graves (MO)	Paulsen	Zeldin
Griffith	Pearce	Zinke

**NOES—197**

Adams	Capps	Cohen
Aguilar	Capuano	Comstock
Ashford	Cardenas	Connolly
Beatty	Carney	Conyers
Becerra	Carson (IN)	Cooper
Bera	Cartwright	Costa
Beyer	Castor (FL)	Costello (PA)
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	Courtney
Blumenauer	Chu, Judy	Crowley
Bonamici	Cicilline	Cuellar
Boyle, Brendan	Clark (MA)	Cummings
F.	Clarke (NY)	Curbelo (FL)
Brady (PA)	Clay	Davis (CA)
Brownley (CA)	Cleaver	Davis, Danny
Bustos	Clyburn	DeFazio
Butterfield	Coffman	DeGette

Delaney	Kirkpatrick	Polis
DeLauro	Kuster	Price (NC)
DelBene	Langevin	Quigley
DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)	Rangel
Deutch	Larson (CT)	Reichert
Dingell	Lawrence	Rice (NY)
Doggett	Lee	Richmond
Dold	Levin	Ros-Lehtinen
Donovan	Lewis	Roybal-Allard
Duckworth	Lieu, Ted	Ruiz
Edwards	Lipinski	Ruppersberger
Ellison	LoBiondo	Rush
Engel	Loebsack	Ryan (OH)
Eshoo	Lofgren	Sanchez, Linda
Esty	Lowenthal	T.
Farr	Lowey	Sanchez, Loretta
Foster	Lujan Grisham	Sarbanes
Frankel (FL)	(NM)	Schiff
Fudge	Luján, Ben Ray	Schrader
Gabbard	(NM)	Scott (VA)
Gallego	Lynch	Serrano
Garamendi	MacArthur	Sewell (AL)
Gibson	Maloney,	Sherman
Graham	Carolyn	Sinema
Grayson	Maloney, Sean	Sires
Green, Al	Matsui	Slaughter
Green, Gene	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Grijalva	McDermott	Smith (WA)
Hahn	McGovern	Speier
Harper	McNerney	Stefanik
Hastings	Meehan	Takano
Heck (WA)	Meeks	Swallow (CA)
Higgins	Meng	Takano
Himes	Moore	Thompson (CA)
Hinojosa	Moulton	Thompson (MS)
Honda	Murphy (FL)	Titus
Hoyer	Nadler	Tonko
Huffman	Napolitano	Torres
Israel	Neal	Tsongas
Jackson Lee	Noem	Van Hollen
Jeffries	Nolan	Vargas
Johnson (GA)	Norcross	Veasey
Johnson, E. B.	O'Rourke	Vela
Jolly	Pallone	Visclosky
Kaptur	Pascarell	Walz
Keating	Payne	Wasserman
Kelly (IL)	Pelosi	Schultz
Kennedy	Perlmutter	Waters, Maxine
Kildee	Peters	Watson Coleman
Kilmer	Peterson	Welch
Kind	Pingree	Yarmuth
King (IA)	Pocan	Young (IA)

**NOT VOTING—16**

Bass	Fincher	Schakowsky
Brat	Forbes	Scott, David
Brown (FL)	Gutiérrez	Takai
Doyle, Michael	Hanna	Velázquez
F.	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)
Fattah	Herrera Beutler	

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR**

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1252

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

**AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. MULVANEY**

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. MULVANEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

**RECORDED VOTE**

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 112, noes 306, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

**AYES—112**

Amash	Green, Al	Meng
Becerra	Green, Gene	Mica
Blumenauer	Griffith	Moore
Bonamici	Grijalva	Mulvaney
Brooks (AL)	Gutiérrez	Nadler
Buck	Hahn	Neal
Burgess	Heck (WA)	Nolan
Capps	Hinojosa	O'Rourke
Capuano	Honda	Pallone
Cardenas	Hoyer	Palmer
Carson (IN)	Huelskamp	Pascarell
Castor (FL)	Huffman	Perry
Chu, Judy	Israel	Pocan
Cicilline	Jackson Lee	Polis
Clark (MA)	Jeffries	Rangel
Clarke (NY)	Johnson, E. B.	Ribble
Cohen	Jones	Rice (NY)
Collins (GA)	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Connolly	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Conyers	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda
Cooper	Kildee	T.
Costa	Kind	Sanford
Cummings	Labrador	Sarbanes
DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Schrader
DeSaulnier	Lee	Schweikert
DesJarlais	Lewis	Sensenbrenner
Doggett	Lieu, Ted	Sherman
Duncan (SC)	Lofgren	Slaughter
Duncan (TN)	Lummis	Speier
Edwards	Maloney,	Stutzman
Ellison	Carolyn	Takano
Engel	Massie	Thompson (CA)
Eshoo	Matsui	Tonko
Foster	McClintock	Van Hollen
Gabbard	McDermott	Velázquez
Garamendi	McGovern	Welch
Garrett	McNerney	Yarmuth
Gosar	Meadows	Yoho

**NOES—306**

Abraham	Cramer	Harper
Adams	Crawford	Harris
Aderholt	Crenshaw	Hartzler
Aguilar	Crowley	Hastings
Allen	Cuellar	Hensarling
Amodei	Culberson	Hice, Jody B.
Ashford	Curbelo (FL)	Higgins
Babin	Davidson	Hill
Barletta	Davis (CA)	Himes
Barr	Davis, Danny	Holding
Barton	Davis, Rodney	Hudson
Beatty	DeGette	Huizenga (MI)
Benishek	Delaney	Hultgren
Bera	DeLauro	Hunter
Beyer	DelBene	Hurd (TX)
Bilirakis	Denham	Hurt (VA)
Bishop (GA)	Dent	Issa
Bishop (MI)	DeSantis	Jenkins (KS)
Bishop (UT)	Deutch	Jenkins (WV)
Black	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (GA)
Blackburn	Dingell	Johnson (OH)
Blum	Dold	Johnson, Sam
Bost	Donovan	Jolly
Boustany	Duckworth	Joyce
Boyle, Brendan	Duffy	Kaptur
F.	Ellmers (NC)	Katko
Brady (PA)	Emmer (MN)	Kelly (IL)
Brady (TX)	Esty	Kelly (MS)
Bridenstine	Farenthold	Kelly (PA)
Brooks (IN)	Farr	Kilmer
Brownley (CA)	Fitzpatrick	King (IA)
Buchanan	Fleischmann	King (NY)
Bucshon	Fleming	Kinzinger (IL)
Bustos	Flores	Kirkpatrick
Butterfield	Fortenberry	Kline
Byrne	Fox	Knight
Calvert	Frankel (FL)	Kuster
Carney	Franks (AZ)	LaHood
Carter (GA)	Frelinghuysen	LaMalfa
Carter (TX)	Fudge	Lamborn
Cartwright	Gallego	Lance
Castro (TX)	Gibbs	Langevin
Chabot	Gibson	Larson (CT)
Chaffetz	Gohmert	Latta
Clawson (FL)	Goodlatte	Lawrence
Clay	Gowdy	Levin
Cleaver	Graham	Lipinski
Clyburn	Granger	LoBiondo
Coffman	Graves (GA)	Loebsack
Cole	Graves (LA)	Long
Collins (NY)	Graves (MO)	Loudermilk
Comstock	Grayson	Love
Conaway	Grothman	Lowenthal
Cook	Guinta	Lowe
Costello (PA)	Guthrie	Lucas
Courtney	Hardy	Luetkemeyer

Lujan Grisham (NM)  
 Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
 Lynch  
 MacArthur  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McCollum  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meehan  
 Meeks  
 Messer  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller (MI)  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Moulton  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Napolitano  
 Neugebauer  
 Newhouse  
 Noem  
 Norcross  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Paulsen  
 Payne  
 Pearce  
 Pelosi  
 Perlmutter  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Pingree  
 Pittenger  
 Pitts  
 Poe (TX)

Poliquin  
 Pompeo  
 Posey  
 Price (NC)  
 Price, Tom  
 Quigley  
 Ratcliffe  
 Reed  
 Reichert  
 Renacci  
 Rice (SC)  
 Richmond  
 Rigell  
 Roby  
 Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rokita  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Roskam  
 Ross  
 Rothfus  
 Rouzer  
 Royce  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Russell  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Salmon  
 Sanchez, Loretta  
 Scalise  
 Schiff  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Serrano  
 Sessions  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Sinema  
 Sires  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (TX)

Smith (WA)  
 Stefanik  
 Stewart  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Tiberi  
 Amodei  
 Tipton  
 Titus  
 Torres  
 Trott  
 Tsongas  
 Turner  
 Upton  
 Valadao  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Visclosky  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Walters, Mimi  
 Walz  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters, Maxine  
 Watson Coleman  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Westmoreland  
 Whitfield  
 Williams  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Yoder  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (IA)  
 Young (IN)  
 Zeldin  
 Zinke

## NOT VOTING—16

Bass  
 Brat  
 Brown (FL)  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Fattah

Fincher  
 Forbes  
 Hanna  
 Heck (NV)  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Schakowsky

Scott, David  
 Stivers  
 Takai  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Woodall

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1255

Mr. PALLONE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. DESANTIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DESANTIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 226, noes 194, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]  
 AYES—226

Abraham  
 Aderholt  
 Aguilar  
 Allen  
 Amodei  
 Ashford  
 Babin  
 Barletta  
 Barr  
 Barton  
 Benishek  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (MI)  
 Black  
 Blackburn  
 Blum  
 Bost  
 Boustany  
 Brady (TX)  
 Bridenstine  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Buchanan  
 Buck  
 Bucshon  
 Burgess  
 Calvert  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Chabot  
 Chaffetz  
 Clawson (FL)  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Comstock  
 Cook  
 Costello (PA)  
 Cramer  
 Crenshaw  
 Cuellar  
 Culberson  
 Curbelo (FL)  
 Davidson  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Denham  
 Dent  
 DeSantis  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dold  
 Donovan  
 Duffy  
 Duncan (SC)  
 Ellmers (NC)  
 Emmer (MN)  
 Farenthold  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fleming  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Foxx  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Garrett  
 Gibbs  
 Gibson  
 Gohmert  
 Goodlatte  
 Gosar  
 Gowdy  
 Graham  
 Granger  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (LA)  
 Griffith  
 Grothman

Adams  
 Amash  
 Beatty  
 Becerra  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Blumenauer  
 Bonamici  
 Boyle, Brendan F.  
 Brady (PA)  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Brownley (CA)  
 Bustos  
 Butterfield  
 Byrne

## NOES—194

Capps  
 Capuano  
 Cardenas  
 Carney  
 Carson (IN)  
 Cartwright  
 Castor (FL)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Chu, Judy  
 Cicilline  
 Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Coffman  
 Cohen  
 Conaway

Guinta  
 Guthrie  
 Hardy  
 Harper  
 Harris  
 Hartzler  
 Hensarling  
 Hice, Jody B.  
 Hill  
 Holding  
 Hudson  
 Huelskamp  
 Hultgren  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Hurt (VA)  
 Issa  
 Jenkins (KS)  
 Jenkins (WV)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson, Sam  
 Jolly  
 Jones  
 Jordan  
 Joyce  
 Katko  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 King (IA)  
 Chabot  
 King (NY)  
 Kinzinger (IL)  
 Knight  
 Labrador  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Latta  
 Lipinski  
 LoBiondo  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Love  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lummis  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 Massie  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meadows  
 Meehan  
 Messer  
 Mica  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller (MI)  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Mullin  
 Mulvaney  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Neugebauer  
 Newhouse  
 Noem  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Palmer  
 Paulsen

Doggett  
 Duckworth  
 Duncan (TN)  
 Edwards  
 Ellison  
 Engel  
 Eshoo  
 Esty  
 Farr  
 Foster  
 Frankel (FL)  
 Franks (AZ)  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Graves (MO)  
 Grayson  
 Green, Al  
 Green, Gene  
 Grijalva  
 Gutierrez  
 Hahn  
 Hastings  
 Heck (WA)  
 Higgins  
 Himes  
 Hinojosa  
 Honda  
 Hoyer  
 Huffman  
 Huizenga (MI)  
 Hunter  
 Israel  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Sessions  
 Johnson, E. B.  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kennedy  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kind  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Kline  
 Kuster  
 Langevin

Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lee  
 Levin  
 Lewis  
 Lieu, Ted  
 Loeb sack  
 Lofgren  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lujan Grisham (NM)  
 Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
 Lynch  
 MacArthur  
 Maloney  
 Caroleyn  
 Matsui  
 McCollum  
 McDermott  
 McGovern  
 McHenry  
 McNeerney  
 Meeks  
 Meng  
 Moore  
 Moulton  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Nolan  
 Norcross  
 O'Rourke  
 Pallone  
 Pascrell  
 Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Perlmutter  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Polis  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Rangel

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass  
 Brat  
 Brown (FL)  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Fattah

Fattah  
 Fincher  
 Forbes  
 Hanna  
 Heck (NV)

Herrera Beutler  
 Schakowsky  
 Scott, David  
 Takai  
 Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1259

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. ROHRABACHER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 84, noes 336, not voting 14, as follows:

Connolly  
 Conyers  
 Cooper  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Crawford  
 Crowley  
 Cummings  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Danny  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 Delaney  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Dingell

[Roll No. 325]

## AYES—84

Abraham	Gosar	Nolan
Amash	Graves (LA)	Palmer
Babin	Green, Gene	Perry
Benishek	Guinta	Poe (TX)
Bishop (MI)	Huelskamp	Posey
Blum	Huizenga (MI)	Renacci
Bost	Hultgren	Ribble
Brooks (AL)	Johnson, Sam	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Jones	Rigell
Burgess	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Clawson (FL)	King (IA)	Rouzer
Cohen	Knight	Salmon
Collins (NY)	Labrador	Sanford
Davidson	LaHood	Schweikert
Davis, Rodney	LaMalfa	Sensenbrenner
DeFazio	Latta	Stutzman
Denham	Lofgren	Tiberi
DesJarlais	Lucas	Trott
Doggett	Luetkemeyer	Upton
Duffy	Lummis	Walberg
Duncan (SC)	MacArthur	Weber (TX)
Duncan (TN)	Marchant	Welch
Emmer (MN)	Massie	Westerman
Farenthold	McClintock	Williams
Gabbard	McGovern	Yoder
Garrett	McMorris	Yoho
Gibbs	Rodgers	Young (AK)
Gibson	Miller (MI)	
Gohmert	Mulvaney	

## NOES—336

Adams	Cramer	Higgins
Aderholt	Crawford	Hill
Aguilar	Crenshaw	Himes
Allen	Crowley	Hinojosa
Amodei	Cuellar	Holding
Ashford	Culberson	Honda
Barletta	Cummings	Hoyer
Barr	Curbelo (FL)	Hudson
Barton	Davis (CA)	Huffman
Beatty	Davis, Danny	Hunter
Becerra	DeGette	Hurd (TX)
Bera	Delaney	Hurt (VA)
Beyer	DeLauro	Israel
Bilirakis	DelBene	Issa
Bishop (GA)	Dent	Jackson Lee
Bishop (UT)	DeSantis	Jeffries
Black	DeSaulnier	Jenkins (KS)
Blackburn	Deutch	Jenkins (WV)
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (GA)
Bonamici	Dingell	Johnson (OH)
Boustany	Dold	Johnson, E. B.
Boyle, Brendan	Donovan	Jolly
F.	Duckworth	Joyce
Brady (PA)	Edwards	Kaptur
Brady (TX)	Ellison	Katko
Bridenstine	Ellmers (NC)	Keating
Brooks (IN)	Engel	Kelly (IL)
Brownley (CA)	Eshoo	Kelly (MS)
Buck	Esty	Kelly (PA)
Bucshon	Farr	Kennedy
Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Kildee
Butterfield	Fleischmann	Kilmer
Byrne	Fleming	Kind
Calvert	Flores	King (NY)
Capps	Fortenberry	Kinzinger (IL)
Capuano	Foster	Kirkpatrick
Cárdenas	Fox	Kline
Carney	Frankel (FL)	Kuster
Carson (IN)	Franks (AZ)	Lamborn
Carter (GA)	Frelinghuysen	Lance
Carter (TX)	Fudge	Langevin
Cartwright	Galleo	Larsen (WA)
Castor (FL)	Garamendi	Larson (CT)
Castro (TX)	Goodlatte	Lawrence
Chabot	Gowdy	Lee
Chaffetz	Graham	Levin
Chu, Judy	Granger	Lewis
Cicilline	Graves (GA)	Lieu, Ted
Clark (MA)	Graves (MO)	Lipinski
Clarke (NY)	Grayson	LoBiondo
Clay	Green, Al	Loeb
Cleaver	Griffith	Long
Clyburn	Grijalva	Loudermilk
Coffman	Grothman	Love
Cole	Guthrie	Lowenthal
Collins (GA)	Gutiérrez	Lowe
Comstock	Hahn	Lujan Grisham
Conaway	Hardy	(NM)
Connolly	Harper	Luján, Ben Ray
Conyers	Harris	(NM)
Cook	Hartzler	Lynch
Cooper	Hastings	Maloney,
Costa	Heck (WA)	Carolyn
Costello (PA)	Hensarling	Maloney, Sean
Courtney	Hice, Jody B.	Marino

Matsui	Polis	Smith (NJ)
McCarthy	Pompeo	Smith (TX)
McCaul	Price (NC)	Smith (WA)
McCollum	Price, Tom	Speier
McDermott	Quigley	Stefanik
McHenry	Rangel	Stewart
McKinley	Ratcliffe	Stivers
McNerney	Reed	Swalwell (CA)
Meeks	Reichert	Takano
Meehan	Rice (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Meeks	Richmond	Thompson (MS)
Meng	Roby	Thompson (PA)
Messer	Roe (TN)	Thornberry
Mica	Rogers (AL)	Tipton
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Titus
Moolenaar	Rokita	Tonko
Mooney (WV)	Rooney (FL)	Torres
Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Tsongas
Moulton	Roskam	Turner
Mullin	Ross	Valadao
Murphy (FL)	Rothfus	Van Hollen
Murphy (PA)	Roybal-Allard	Vargas
Nadler	Royce	Veasey
Napolitano	Ruiz	Vela
Neal	Ruppersberger	Velázquez
Neugebauer	Rush	Visclosky
Newhouse	Russell	Wagner
Noem	Ryan (OH)	Walden
Norcross	Sánchez, Linda	Walker
Nugent	T.	Walorski
Nunes	Sanchez, Loretta	Walters, Mimi
O'Rourke	Sarbanes	Walz
Olson	Scalise	Wasserman
Palazzo	Schiff	Schultz
Pallone	Schrader	Waters, Maxine
Pascarella	Scott (VA)	Watson Coleman
Paulsen	Scott, Austin	Webster (FL)
Payne	Serrano	Wenstrup
Pearce	Sessions	Westmoreland
Pelosi	Sewell (AL)	Whitfield
Perlmutter	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Peters	Shimkus	Wittman
Peterson	Shuster	Womack
Pingree	Simpson	Woodall
Pittenger	Sinema	Yarmuth
Pitts	Sires	Young (IA)
Pocan	Slaughter	Young (IN)
Poliquin	Smith (MO)	Zeldin
	Smith (NE)	Zinke

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Fattah	Herrera Beutler
Brat	Fincher	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Forbes	Scott, David
Doyle, Michael	Hanna	Takai
F.	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1302

So the amendment was rejected.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.  
Stated against:

Mr. MACARTHUR. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 325, I inadvertently voted "yes" on the Rohrabacher amendment. I intended to vote "no."

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.  
The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 201, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

## AYES—218

Abraham	Griffith	Newhouse
Amash	Grothman	Nolan
Amodei	Guinta	Nunes
Babin	Guthrie	O'Rourke
Barletta	Gutiérrez	Olson
Barton	Harris	Palmer
Becerra	Hartzler	Paulsen
Benishek	Hastings	Payne
Bera	Hensarling	Perry
Bilirakis	Hice, Jody B.	Pingree
Bishop (MI)	Higgins	Pittenger
Black	Himes	Pitts
Blackburn	Holding	Poe (TX)
Blum	Honda	Poliquin
Bonamici	Hudson	Posey
Boustany	Huelskamp	Price, Tom
Boyle, Brendan	Huffman	Ratcliffe
F.	Huizenga (MI)	Reed
Brady (PA)	Hultgren	Renacci
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Ribble
Bridenstine	Hurd (TX)	Rice (SC)
Brooks (AL)	Hurt (VA)	Rigell
Buchanan	Issa	Roe (TN)
Buck	Jeffries	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Johnson (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Ross
Byrne	Jones	Rothfus
Calvert	Jordan	Rouzer
Capps	Keating	Royce
Cárdenas	Kind	Salmon
Carney	King (IA)	Sánchez, Linda
Carter (GA)	Kline	T.
Cartwright	Knight	Sanford
Chaffetz	Labrador	Scalise
Cicilline	LaHood	Schrader
Clawson (FL)	LaMalfa	Schweikert
Coffman	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Cohen	Langevin	Sherman
Collins (GA)	Latta	Shuster
Collins (NY)	Lee	Sires
Conaway	Lipinski	Smith (MO)
Cook	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Cooper	Lofgren	Smith (NJ)
Cramer	Long	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Loudermilk	Speier
Davis, Rodney	Love	Stivers
DeFazio	Luetkemeyer	Stutzman
DeLauro	Lummis	Thompson (PA)
DeSantis	Lynch	Tiberi
DesJarlais	Marchant	Tipton
Diaz-Balart	Marino	Tonko
Doggett	Massie	Trot
Duffy	McCarthy	Upton
Duncan (SC)	McClintock	Wagner
Duncan (TN)	McDermott	Walberg
Ellmers (NC)	McGovern	Walden
Emmer (MN)	McHenry	Walker
Engel	McKinley	Walorski
Farenthold	McMorris	Walters, Mimi
Farr	Rodgers	Watson Coleman
Fleming	McNerney	Weber (TX)
Fox	McSally	Webster (FL)
Frankel (FL)	Meadows	Welch
Franks (AZ)	Messer	Westerman
Gabbard	Mica	Westmoreland
Garrett	Miller (FL)	Whitfield
Gibson	Miller (MI)	Williams
Gohmert	Moolenaar	Wittman
Goodlatte	Mooney (WV)	Woodall
Gosar	Moore	Yarmuth
Gowdy	Mulvaney	Yoder
Graves (LA)	Murphy (FL)	Yoho
Grayson	Murphy (PA)	Young (AK)
Green, Gene	Neugebauer	

## NOES—201

Adams	Castro (TX)	Davidson
Aderholt	Chabot	Davis (CA)
Aguilar	Chu, Judy	Davis, Danny
Allen	Clark (MA)	DeGette
Ashford	Clarke (NY)	Delaney
Barr	Clay	DelBene
Beatty	Cleaver	Denham
Beyer	Clyburn	Dent
Bishop (GA)	Cole	DeSaulnier
Bishop (UT)	Comstock	Deutch
Blumenauer	Connolly	Dingell
Bost	Conyers	Dold
Brooks (IN)	Costa	Donovan
Brownley (CA)	Costello (PA)	Duckworth
Bustos	Courtney	Edwards
Butterfield	Crenshaw	Ellison
Capuano	Crowley	Eshoo
Carson (IN)	Cuellar	Esty
Carter (TX)	Cummings	Fitzpatrick
Castor (FL)	Curbelo (FL)	Fleischmann



Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frelinghuysen  
Fudge  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Gibbs  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Grijalva  
Hahn  
Hardy  
Harper  
Heck (WA)  
Hill  
Hinojosa  
Hoyer  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jolly  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Lamborn  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Loeb sack

Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
MacArthur  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
McCaul  
McCollum  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Noem  
Norcross  
Nugent  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pocan  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Reichert  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Roby  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Roskam  
Roybal-Allard

Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Russell  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Titus  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Wenstrup  
Wilson (SC)  
Womack  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NOT VOTING—15

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Crawford  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1305

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MR. CONYERS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CON-  
YERS) on which further proceedings  
were postponed and on which the noes  
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 204, noes 216,  
not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

## AYES—204

Grayson  
Green, Al  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hastings  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Jordan  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Knight  
Kuster  
Labrador  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lummis  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Massie  
Matsui  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Mulvaney

Adams  
Amash  
Ashford  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Blum  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brooks (AL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Burgess  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clawson (FL)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davidson  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Dent  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duckworth  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Garamendi  
Garrett  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Gosar  
Graham

## NOES—216

Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costello (PA)  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Rodney  
Delaney  
Denham

DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Engel  
Farenthold  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Fox  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallego  
Gibbs  
Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Granger

Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hensarling  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCarthy

McCaul  
McHenry  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Peters  
Pittenger  
Pompeo  
Price, Tom  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rokita  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Salmon

Sanford  
Scalise  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sires  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Vela  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky  
Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1308

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GAB-  
BARD) on which further proceedings  
were postponed and on which the noes  
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 135, noes 283,  
not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

## AYES—135

Amash  
Babin  
Becerra  
Benishek  
Blum  
Blumenauer

Brady (PA)	Himes	Pocan	Long	Paulsen	Sires	Castor (FL)	Himes	Pallone
Bridenstine	Hinojosa	Poe (TX)	Loudermilk	Pearce	Smith (MO)	Castro (TX)	Honda	Pascarell
Brooks (AL)	Honda	Polis	Lowey	Pelosi	Smith (NE)	Chu, Judy	Huelskamp	Payne
Burgess	Huelskamp	Posey	Lucas	Peters	Smith (WA)	Cicilline	Huffman	Pelosi
Capps	Huffman	Price, Tom	Luetkemeyer	Peterson	Stefanik	Clark (MA)	Hurt (VA)	Pingree
Capuano	Hurt (VA)	Rangel	Lujan Grisham	Pittenger	Stewart	Clarke (NY)	Jeffries	Pocan
Carson (IN)	Jeffries	Ribble	(NM)	Poliquin	Stivers	Clay	Johnson (GA)	Polis
Cartwright	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher	Luján, Ben Ray	Pompeo	Thompson (MS)	Cleaver	Jones	Price (NC)
Cicilline	Jones	Rooney (FL)	(NM)	Price (NC)	Thompson (PA)	Clyburn	Kaptur	Rangel
Clark (MA)	Jordan	Rothfus	Lynch	Quigley	Thornberry	Cohen	Kelly (IL)	Richmond
Clarke (NY)	Keating	Rush	MacArthur	Reed	Tiberi	Cole	Kennedy	Roybal-Allard
Clawson (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Salmon	Maloney,	Reichert	Tipton	Conyers	Kildee	Rush
Clay	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda	Carolyn	Renacci	Torres	Crowley	Kilmer	Ryan (OH)
Cohen	Kirkpatrick	T.	Maloney, Sean	Rice (NY)	Trott	Culberson	Kind	Sánchez, Linda
Conyers	Labrador	Sanchez, Loretta	Marino	Rice (SC)	Turner	Cummings	Kirkpatrick	T.
Cummings	Lee	Sarbanes	McCarthy	Richmond	Upton	Davis, Danny	Labrador	Sanford
Davidson	Lewis	Schrader	McCaul	Rigell	Valadao	DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Sarbanes
Davis, Danny	Lieu, Ted	Schweikert	McHenry	Roby	Vargas	DeGette	Larson (CT)	Schiff
DeFazio	Love	Serrano	McKinley	Roe (TN)	Veasey	DeLauro	Lawrence	Schrader
Dent	Lowenthal	Slaughter	McMorris	Rogers (AL)	Vela	DelBene	Lee	Scott (VA)
DeSantis	Lummis	Smith (NJ)	Rodgers	Rogers (KY)	Visclosky	DeSaulnier	Lewis	Serrano
DeSaulnier	Marchant	Smith (TX)	McSally	Rokita	Wagner	Dingell	Lieu, Ted	Sires
DesJarlais	Massie	Speier	Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Walberg	Doggett	Loeb sack	Slaughter
Duncan (SC)	Matsui	Stutzman	Meeks	Roskam	Walden	Duckworth	Lofgren	Speier
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Swalwell (CA)	Messer	Ross	Walker	Lowenthal	Maloney,	Swalwell (CA)
Edwards	McCollum	Takano	Mica	Rouzer	Walorski	Edwards	Carroll	Takano
Ellison	McDermott	Thompson (CA)	Miller (MI)	Roybal-Allard	Walters, Mimi	Ellison	Massie	Thompson (CA)
Farr	McGovern	Titus	Moolenaar	Royce	Farr	Eshoo	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Fleming	McNerney	Tonko	Mooney (WV)	Ruiz	Foster	Farr	McCollum	Titus
Foster	Meadows	Meng	Moulton	Ruppersberger	Fudge	McDermott	McGovern	Tonko
Frankel (FL)	Miller (FL)	Moore	Mullin	Russell	Garamendi	Gosar	McNerney	Tsongas
Gabbard	Moore	Mulvaney	Murphy (FL)	Ryan (OH)	Gosar	Grayson	McNerney	Van Hollen
Garrett	Moore	Napolitano	Murphy (PA)	Sanford	Grayson	Grijalva	McNerney	Velázquez
Gibson	Mulvaney	Neal	Nadler	Scalise	Grijalva	Gutiérrez	Meeks	Visclosky
Gohmert	Napolitano	Nolan	Neugebauer	Schiff	Hahn	Hastings	Wasserman	Wasserman
Gosar	Neal	O'Rourke	Newhouse	Scott (VA)	Heck (WA)	Higgins	Schultz	Watson Coleman
Gowdy	Nolan	Pallone	Noem	Scott, Austin	Higgins			Welch
Grayson	O'Rourke	Payne	Norcross	Sensenbrenner				Yarmuth
Griffith	Pallone	Perlmutter	Nugent	Sessions				Yoho
Grijalva	Payne	Perry	Nunes	Sewell (AL)				
Gutiérrez	Perlmutter	Pingree	Olson	Sherman				
Hahn	Perry	Pitts	Palazzo	Shimkus				
Hastings	Pingree		Palmer	Shuster				
Higgins	Pitts		Zinke	Simpson				

## NOES—283

Abraham	Cooper	Guthrie
Adams	Costa	Hardy
Aderholt	Costello (PA)	Harper
Aguilar	Courtney	Harris
Allen	Cramer	Hartzler
Amodei	Crawford	Heck (WA)
Ashford	Crenshaw	Hensarling
Barletta	Crowley	Hice, Jody B.
Barr	Cuellar	Hill
Barton	Culberson	Holding
Beatty	Curbelo (FL)	Hoyer
Bera	Davis (CA)	Hudson
Beyer	Davis, Rodney	Huizenga (MI)
Bilirakis	DeGette	Hultgren
Bishop (GA)	Delaney	Hunter
Bishop (MI)	DeLauro	Hurd (TX)
Bishop (UT)	DelBene	Israel
Black	Denham	Issa
Blackburn	Deutch	Jackson Lee
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart	Jenkins (KS)
Bost	Dingell	Jenkins (WV)
Boustany	Doggett	Johnson (GA)
Boyle, Brendan	Dold	Johnson (OH)
F.	Donovan	Johnson, E. B.
Brady (TX)	Duckworth	Jolly
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Joyce
Brownley (CA)	Ellmers (NC)	Kaptur
Buchanan	Emmer (MN)	Katko
Buck	Engel	Kelly (MS)
Bucshon	Eshoo	Kelly (PA)
Bustos	Esty	Kildee
Butterfield	Farenthold	Kilmer
Byrne	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Calvert	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Cárdenas	Flores	King (NY)
Carney	Fortenberry	Kinzing (IL)
Carter (GA)	Fox	Kline
Carter (TX)	Franks (AZ)	Knight
Castor (FL)	Frelinghuysen	Kuster
Castro (TX)	Fudge	LaHood
Chabot	Gallego	LaMalfa
Chaffetz	Garamendi	Lamborn
Chu, Judy	Gibbs	Lance
Cleaver	Goodlatte	Langevin
Clyburn	Graham	Larsen (WA)
Coffman	Granger	Larson (CT)
Cole	Graves (GA)	Latta
Collins (GA)	Graves (LA)	Lawrence
Collins (NY)	Graves (MO)	Levin
Comstock	Green, Al	Lipinski
Conaway	Green, Gene	LoBiondo
Connolly	Grothman	Loeb sack
Cook	Guinta	Lofgren

## NOT VOTING—16

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)  
Herrera Beutler  
Ratcliffe  
Schakowsky  
Scott, David  
Sinema  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1311

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr.  
McGOVERN) on which further pro-  
ceedings were postponed and on which  
the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 135, noes 285,  
not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

## AYES—135

Adams	Blumenauer	Capps	Crenshaw	Hinojosa	McCreary
Amash	Bonamici	Capuano	Cuellar	Holding	McKinley
Becerra	Brady (PA)	Cárdenas	Curbelo (FL)	Hoyer	McMorris
Benishek	Brooks (AL)	Carney	Davidson	Hudson	Rodgers
Beyer	Burgess	Carson (IN)	Davis (CA)	Huizenga (MI)	McSally
Blum	Butterfield	Cartwright	Davis, Rodney	Hultgren	Meadows
			Delaney	Hunter	Meehan

Meng	Rice (NY)	Stutzman	DeFazio	Kilmer	Polis	Murphy (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Stutzman
Messer	Rice (SC)	Thompson (PA)	DeGette	Kind	Price (NC)	Murphy (PA)	Rohrabacher	Thornberry
Mica	Rigell	Thornberry	DeLauro	Kuster	Rangel	Neugebauer	Rokita	Tiberi
Miller (FL)	Roby	Tiberi	DeBene	Labrador	Richmond	Newhouse	Rooney (FL)	Tipton
Miller (MI)	Roe (TN)	Tipton	DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)	Rigell	Noem	Ros-Lehtinen	Trott
Moolenaar	Rogers (AL)	Torres	Deutch	Larson (CT)	Roybal-Allard	Norcross	Roskam	Turner
Mooney (WV)	Rogers (KY)	Trott	Dingell	Lawrence	Rush	Nugent	Ross	Upton
Moore	Rohrabacher	Turner	Doggett	Lee	Ryan (OH)	Nunes	Rothfus	Valadao
Moulton	Rokita	Upton	Duncan (TN)	Levin	Sánchez, Linda T.	Olson	Rouzer	Vargas
Mullin	Rooney (FL)	Valadao	Edwards	Lewis	Sanford	Palazzo	Royce	Veasey
Murphy (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Vargas	Ellison	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes	Palmer	Ruiz	Vela
Murphy (PA)	Roskam	Veasey	Engel	Loeb	Schiff	Paulsen	Ruppersberger	Wagner
Neugebauer	Ross	Vela	Eshoo	Lofgren	Schiff	Pearce	Russell	Walberg
Newhouse	Rothfus	Wagner	Esty	Lowenthal	Scott (VA)	Perlmutter	Salmon	Walden
Noem	Rouzer	Walberg	Farr	Lummis	Serrano	Perry	Sanchez, Loretta	Walker
Norcross	Royce	Walden	Foster	Maloney, Carolyn	Sires	Peters	Scalise	Walorski
Nugent	Ruiz	Walker	Fudge	Maloney, Sean	Slaughter	Peterson	Schrader	Walters, Mimi
Nunes	Ruppersberger	Walorski	Garamendi	Massie	Speier	Pittenger	Schweikert	Walz
Olson	Russell	Walters, Mimi	Grayson	Matsui	Swalwell (CA)	Pitts	Scott, Austin	Weber (TX)
Palazzo	Salmon	Walz	Griffith	McCollum	Takano	Poe (TX)	Sensenbrenner	Webster (FL)
Palmer	Sanchez, Loretta	Waters, Maxine	Grijalva	McDermott	Thompson (CA)	Poliquin	Sessions	Wenstrup
Paulsen	Scalise	Weber (TX)	Gutiérrez	McGovern	Thompson (MS)	Pompeo	Sewell (AL)	Westerman
Pearce	Schweikert	Webster (FL)	Hahn	McNerney	Thompson (PA)	Posey	Sherman	Westmoreland
Perlmutter	Scott, Austin	Westerman	Hastings	Meeke	Titus	Price, Tom	Shinkus	Whitfield
Perry	Sensenbrenner	Westerman	Himes	Meng	Tonko	Quigley	Shuster	Williams
Peters	Sessions	Westerman	Hinojosa	Moore	Torres	Ratcliffe	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
Peterson	Sewell (AL)	Westmoreland	Honda	Mulvaney	Tsongas	Reed	Sinema	Wittman
Pittenger	Sherman	Whitfield	Huelskamp	Nadler	Van Hollen	Reichert	Smith (MO)	Wittman
Pitts	Shinkus	Williams	Huffman	Napolitano	Velázquez	Renacci	Smith (NE)	Womack
Poe (TX)	Shuster	Wilson (SC)	Israel	Neal	Visclosky	Ribble	Smith (NJ)	Yoder
Poliquin	Simpson	Wittman	Jeffries	Nolan	Wasserman	Rice (NY)	Smith (TX)	Young (AK)
Pompeo	Sinema	Womack	Johnson (GA)	O'Rourke	Schultz	Rice (SC)	Smith (WA)	Young (IA)
Posey	Smith (MO)	Woodall	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Watson Coleman	Roby	Stefanik	Young (IN)
Price, Tom	Smith (NE)	Yoder	Jones	Pascarell	Welch	Roe (TN)	Stewart	Zeldin
Quigley	Smith (NJ)	Young (AK)	Kaptur	Payne	Woodall	Rogers (AL)	Stivers	Zinke
Ratcliffe	Smith (TX)	Young (IA)	Kelly (IL)	Pelosi	Yarmuth			
Reed	Smith (WA)	Young (IN)	Kennedy	Pingree	Yoho			
Reichert	Stefanik	Zeldin	Kildee	Pocan				
Renacci	Stewart	Zinke						
Ribble	Stivers							

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Fattah	Herrera Beutler
Brat	Fincher	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Forbes	Scott, David
Doyle, Michael F.	Hanna	Takai
	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1314

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 146, noes 274, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]

AYES—146

Adams	Capps	Clarke (NY)
Amash	Capuano	Clay
Becerra	Cárdenas	Cleaver
Benish	Carney	Clyburn
Beyer	Carson (IN)	Cohen
Blum	Cartwright	Connolly
Blumenauer	Castor (FL)	Conyers
Bonamici	Castro (TX)	Courtney
Brady (PA)	Chu, Judy	Crowley
Burgess	Cicilline	Cummings
Butterfield	Clark (MA)	Davis, Danny

## NOES—274

Abraham	Denham
Aderholt	Dent
Aguilar	DeSantis
Allen	DesJarlais
Amodei	Diaz-Balart
Ashford	Dold
Babin	Donovan
Barletta	Duckworth
Barr	Duffy
Barton	Duncan (SC)
Beatty	Ellmers (NC)
Bera	Emmer (MN)
Bilirakis	Farenthold
Bishop (GA)	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (MI)	Fleischmann
Bishop (UT)	Fleming
Black	Flores
Blackburn	Portenberry
Bost	Fox
Boustany	Frankel (FL)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Franks (AZ)
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen
Bridenstine	Gabbard
Brooks (AL)	Galleo
Brooks (IN)	Garrett
Brownley (CA)	Gibbs
Buchanan	Gibson
Buck	Gohmert
Bucshon	Goodlatte
Bustos	Gosar
Byrne	Gowdy
Calvert	Graham
Carter (GA)	Granger
Carter (TX)	Graves (GA)
Chabot	Graves (LA)
Chaffetz	Graves (MO)
Clawson (FL)	Green, Al
Coffman	Green, Gene
Cole	Grothman
Collins (GA)	Guinta
Collins (NY)	Guthrie
Comstock	Hardy
Conaway	Harper
Cook	Harris
Cooper	Hartzer
Costa	Heck (WA)
Costello (PA)	Hensarling
Cramer	Hice, Jody B.
Crawford	Higgins
Crenshaw	Hill
Cuellar	Holding
Culberson	Hoyer
Curbelo (FL)	Hudson
Davidson	Huizenga (MI)
Davis (CA)	Hultgren
Davis, Rodney	Hunter
Delaney	Hurd (TX)
	Hurt (VA)

Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Keating
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzie (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Knight
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Latta
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Lujan, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
McCarthy
McCauley
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Fattah	Herrera Beutler
Brat	Fincher	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Forbes	Scott, David
Doyle, Michael F.	Hanna	Takai
	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1317

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 69, noes 351, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

AYES—69

Amash	Ellison	Kelly (IL)
Barton	Eshoo	Kildee
Becerra	Garrett	Labrador
Blumenauer	Gosar	Lee
Bonamici	Grayson	Lewis
Burgess	Green, Gene	Lowenthal
Chu, Judy	Grijalva	Lummis
Clark (MA)	Grothman	Lynch
Clarke (NY)	Gutiérrez	Massie
Clay	Hahn	McDermott
Cohen	Hinojosa	McGovern
Conyers	Honda	Moore
Davis, Danny	Huffman	Nadler
DeFazio	Jeffries	Napolitano
DeSaulnier	Jones	Nolan
Duncan (TN)	Kaptur	Pallone

Payne	Sanford	Tonko
Pingree	Schrader	Velázquez
Pocan	Sensenbrenner	Waters, Maxine
Polis	Serrano	Watson Coleman
Rangel	Slaughter	Welch
Rohrabacher	Speier	Yarmuth
Rush	Takano	Zinke

## NOES—351

Abraham	Donovan	Larsen (WA)
Adams	Duckworth	Larson (CT)
Aderholt	Duffy	Latta
Aguilar	Duncan (SC)	Lawrence
Allen	Edwards	Levin
Amodei	Ellmers (NC)	Lieu, Ted
Ashford	Emmer (MN)	Lipinski
Babin	Engel	LoBiondo
Barletta	Esty	Loeb
Barr	Farenthold	Lofgren
Beatty	Farr	Long
Benishek	Fitzpatrick	Loudermilk
Bera	Fleischmann	Love
Beyer	Fleming	Lowe
Bilirakis	Flores	Lucas
Bishop (GA)	Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer
Bishop (MI)	Foster	Lujan Grisham
Bishop (UT)	Fox	(NM)
Black	Frankel (FL)	Luján, Ben Ray
Blackburn	Franks (AZ)	(NM)
Blum	Frelinghuysen	MacArthur
Bost	Fudge	Maloney
Boustany	Gabbard	Carolyn
Boyle, Brendan	Gallego	Maloney, Sean
F.	Garamendi	Marchant
Brady (PA)	Gibbs	Marino
Brady (TX)	Gibson	Matsui
Bridenstine	Gohmert	McCarthy
Brooks (AL)	Goodlatte	McCaul
Brooks (IN)	Gowdy	McClintock
Brownley (CA)	Graham	McCollum
Buchanan	Granger	McHenry
Buck	Graves (GA)	McKinley
Bucshon	Graves (LA)	McMorris
Bustos	Graves (MO)	Rodgers
Butterfield	Green, Al	McNerney
Byrne	Griffith	McSally
Calvert	Guinta	Meadows
Capps	Guthrie	Meehan
Capuano	Hardy	Meeks
Cárdenas	Harper	Meng
Carney	Harris	Messer
Carson (IN)	Hartzler	Mica
Carter (GA)	Hastings	Miller (FL)
Carter (TX)	Heck (WA)	Miller (MI)
Cartwright	Hensarling	Moolenaar
Castor (FL)	Hice, Jody B.	Mooney (WV)
Castro (TX)	Higgins	Moulton
Chabot	Hill	Mullin
Chaffetz	Himes	Mulvaney
Ciilline	Holding	Murphy (FL)
Clawson (FL)	Hoyer	Murphy (PA)
Cleaver	Hudson	Neal
Clyburn	Huelskamp	Neugebauer
Coffman	Huizenga (MI)	Newhouse
Cole	Hultgren	Noem
Collins (GA)	Hunter	Norcoss
Collins (NY)	Hurd (TX)	Nugent
Comstock	Hurt (VA)	Nunes
Conaway	Israel	O'Rourke
Connolly	Issa	Olson
Cook	Jackson Lee	Palazzo
Cooper	Jenkins (KS)	Palmer
Costa	Jenkins (WV)	Pascarell
Costello (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Paulsen
Courtney	Johnson (OH)	Pearce
Cramer	Johnson, E.B.	Pelosi
Crawford	Johnson, Sam	Perlmutter
Crenshaw	Jolly	Perry
Crowley	Jordan	Peters
Cuellar	Joyce	Peterson
Culberson	Katko	Pittenger
Cummings	Keating	Pitts
Curbeo (FL)	Kelly (MS)	Poe (TX)
Davidson	Kelly (PA)	Poliquin
Davis (CA)	Kennedy	Pompeo
Davis, Rodney	Kilmer	Posey
DeGette	Kind	Price (NC)
Delaney	King (IA)	Price, Tom
DeLauro	King (NY)	Quigley
DelBene	Kinzingler (IL)	Ratcliffe
Denham	Kirkpatrick	Reed
Dent	Kline	Reichert
DeSantis	Knight	Renacci
DesJarlais	Kuster	Ribble
Deutch	LaHood	Rice (NY)
Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)
Dingell	Lamborn	Richmond
Doggett	Lance	Rigell
Dold	Langevin	Roby

Roe (TN)	Shuster	Vela
Rogers (AL)	Simpson	Visclosky
Rogers (KY)	Sinema	Wagner
Rokita	Sires	Walberg
Rooney (FL)	Smith (MO)	Walden
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NE)	Walker
Roskam	Smith (NJ)	Walorski
Ross	Smith (TX)	Walters, Mimi
Rothfus	Smith (WA)	Walz
Rouzer	Stefanik	Wasserman
Roybal-Allard	Stewart	Schultz
Royce	Stivers	Weber (TX)
Ruiz	Stutzman	Webster (FL)
Ruppersberger	Swalwell (CA)	Wenstrup
Russell	Thompson (CA)	Westerman
Ryan (OH)	Thompson (MS)	Westmoreland
Salmon	Thompson (PA)	Whitfield
Sánchez, Linda	Thornberry	Williams
T.	Tiberi	Wilson (SC)
Sanchez, Loretta	Tipton	Wittman
Sarbanes	Titus	Womack
Scalise	Torres	Woodall
Schiff	Trott	Yoder
Schweikert	Tsongas	Yoho
Scott (VA)	Turner	Young (AK)
Scott, Austin	Upton	Young (IA)
Sessions	Valadao	Young (IN)
Sewell (AL)	Van Hollen	Zeldin
Sherman	Vargas	
Shimkus	Veasey	

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass	Fattah	Herrera Beutler
Brat	Fincher	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Forbes	Scott, David
Doyle, Michael	Hanna	Takai
F.	Heck (NV)	Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1320

Messrs. WELCH and MASSIE changed their vote from “no” to “aye.” So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read the last two lines.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017”.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) having assumed the chair, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5293) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 783, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on passage of the bill will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5471.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 282, nays 138, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 332]

## YEAS—282

Abraham	Gabbard	McMorris
Aderholt	Garamendi	Rodgers
Aguilar	Garrett	McSally
Allen	Gibbs	Meadows
Amodei	Gibson	Meehan
Ashford	Gohmert	Meeks
Babin	Goodlatte	Messer
Barletta	Gosar	Mica
Barr	Gowdy	Miller (FL)
Barton	Graham	Miller (MI)
Benishek	Granger	Moolenaar
Bera	Graves (GA)	Mooney (WV)
Bilirakis	Graves (LA)	Moulton
Bishop (GA)	Graves (MO)	Mullin
Bishop (MI)	Green, Gene	Murphy (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Griffith	Murphy (PA)
Black	Grothman	Neugebauer
Blackburn	Guinta	Newhouse
Blum	Guthrie	Noem
Bost	Hardy	Nolan
Boustany	Harper	Nugent
Brady (TX)	Harris	Nunes
Bridenstine	Hartzler	Olson
Brooks (AL)	Heck (WA)	Palazzo
Brooks (IN)	Hensarling	Palmer
Brownley (CA)	Hice, Jody B.	Paulsen
Buchanan	Hill	Pearce
Buck	Himes	Perlmutter
Bucshon	Holding	Perry
Burgess	Hudson	Peters
Bustos	Huelskamp	Peterson
Byrne	Huizenga (MI)	Pingree
Calvert	Hultgren	Pittenger
Carter (GA)	Hunter	Pitts
Carter (TX)	Hurd (TX)	Poe (TX)
Chabot	Hurt (VA)	Poliquin
Chaffetz	Issa	Pompeo
Clawson (FL)	Jenkins (KS)	Posey
Clay	Jenkins (WV)	Price, Tom
Coffman	Johnson (OH)	Ratcliffe
Cole	Johnson, Sam	Reed
Collins (GA)	Jolly	Reichert
Collins (NY)	Jordan	Renacci
Comstock	Joyce	Ribble
Conaway	Katko	Rice (NY)
Connolly	Kelly (MS)	Rice (SC)
Cook	Kelly (PA)	Rigell
Cooper	Kilmer	Roby
Costa	King (IA)	Roe (TN)
Costello (PA)	King (NY)	Rogers (AL)
Courtney	Kinzingler (IL)	Rogers (KY)
Cramer	Kirkpatrick	Rohrabacher
Crawford	Kline	Rokita
Crenshaw	Knight	Rooney (FL)
Cuellar	Kuster	Ros-Lehtinen
Culberson	LaHood	Roskam
Curbeo (FL)	LaMalfa	Ross
Davidson	Lamborn	Rothfus
Davis, Rodney	Lance	Rouzer
Delaney	Langevin	Royce
Denham	Larson (CT)	Ruiz
Dent	Latta	Ruppersberger
DeSantis	Lipinski	Russell
DesJarlais	LoBiondo	Ryan (OH)
Diaz-Balart	Long	Salmon
Dold	Loudermilk	Sanchez, Loretta
Donovan	Love	Sanford
Duckworth	Lucas	Scalise
Duffy	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Duncan (SC)	Lujan Grisham	Scott, Austin
Ellmers (NC)	(NM)	Sensenbrenner
Emmer (MN)	Lummis	Sessions
Esty	Lynch	Shimkus
Farenthold	MacArthur	Shuster
Fitzpatrick	Maloney, Sean	Simpson
Fleischmann	Marchant	Sinema
Fleming	Marino	Smith (MO)
Flores	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
Fortenberry	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Foster	McClintock	Smith (TX)
Fox	McHenry	Stefanik
Franks (AZ)	McKinley	Stewart
Frelinghuysen		Stivers

Stutzman  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Veasey  
Vela  
Wagner

Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Walz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield

Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NAYS—138

Adams  
Amash  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Beyer  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Conyers  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DeBene  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gallego

Grayson  
Green, Al  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hastings  
Higgins  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kind  
Labrador  
Larsen (WA)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Massie  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meng  
Moore  
Mulvaney  
Nadler

Napolitano  
Neal  
Norcross  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schradler  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Welch  
Yarmuth

## NOT VOTING—14

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Doyle, Michael  
F.

Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)

Herrera Beutler  
Schakowsky  
Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1327

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COUNTERING TERRORIST  
RADICALIZATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5471) to combat terrorist recruitment in the United States, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCaul) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 15, not voting 17, as follows:

## [Roll No. 333]

## YEAS—402

Abraham  
Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguiar  
Allen  
Amodei  
Ashford  
Babin  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Benishak  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Bost  
Boustany  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Capps  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Crawford  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davidson  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
Davis, Rodney

DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DeBene  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duckworth  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farenthold  
Farr  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Fox  
Frankel (FL)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Hice, Jody B.  
Higgins  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holding  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)

Hurt (VA)  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Knight  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Levin  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lummis  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McCauley  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
McSally  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)

Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Nolan  
Norcross  
Nugent  
Nunes  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Pascarell  
Paulsen  
Payne  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pittenger  
Sessions  
Pitts  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (NC)  
Price, Tom  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell

Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Russell  
Ryan (OH)  
Salmon  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)

Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Trott  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

## NAYS—15

Amash  
Capuano  
Carson (IN)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn

Fudge  
Gohmert  
Kaptur  
Lee  
Lewis

Massie  
McDermott  
Moore  
Richmond  
Watson Coleman

## NOT VOTING—17

Bass  
Brat  
Brown (FL)  
Clay  
Doyle, Michael  
F.

Fattah  
Fincher  
Forbes  
Grijalva  
Hanna  
Heck (NV)

Herrera Beutler  
Keating  
Schakowsky  
Scott, David  
Takai  
Wilson (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1338

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE  
ON RULES REGARDING AMEND-  
MENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 5485, FI-  
NANCIAL SERVICES AND GEN-  
ERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIA-  
TIONS ACT, 2017, AND H.R. 4768,  
SEPARATION OF POWERS RES-  
TORATION ACT OF 2016

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, this week, the Rules Committee issued two

announcements outlining the amendment process for H.R. 5485, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017, and H.R. 4768, the Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016.

The deadline for amendments to be submitted for H.R. 4768 has been set at 10 a.m. on Monday, June 20. The deadline for amendments to be submitted for H.R. 5485 has been set for noon on Monday. The text of each bill and more detailed information can be found on the Rules Committee Web site, and Members are welcome to contact the Rules Committee staff with any questions they might have.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 321, the fiscal year 2017 Defense Appropriations Act, I mistakenly voted "yea" when I intended to vote "nay." This amendment prohibited the use of government data for our intelligence services, and I fully intended to vote "nay."

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader about the schedule for the week to come.

(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, no votes are expected in the House.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at noon for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Votes will be postponed until 6:30.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of suspensions next week, a complete list of which will be announced by close of business tomorrow.

The House will also consider the fiscal year 2017 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations bill sponsored by Representative ANDER CRENSHAW.

The House will also consider the veto message of H.J. Res. 88, disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary."

Additionally, the House will consider a package of bills, authored by Representatives LYNN JENKINS and ERIK PAULSEN, that would make it easier for individuals to contribute to their health savings accounts and allow people to use their accounts to purchase over-the-counter drugs.

Mr. Speaker, the House will also consider H.R. 4768, the Separation of Pow-

ers Restoration Act, sponsored by Representative JOHN RATCLIFFE, which will ensure that the laws Congress passes are adhered to rather than the interpretations of unelected agency bureaucrats.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the House may consider the conference report that includes additional resources to combat the Zika virus, if that measure is ready.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the schedule and would ask him, on his last point, on the Zika conference, does the gentleman have any information as to what might be the conference agreement? I don't have any information on that. Does the gentleman have any idea exactly where the conference is going and what we might expect?

I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I know they are working very hard. They had met yesterday as well. I am hopeful that, in my conversations with the conferees, they are close to finishing, and I have been explaining to them, as soon as they are finished, we would like to bring it to the floor as soon as possible for passage.

I do want to thank the gentleman for his work on this effort as well.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, let's hope we cannot go home, as we went home one recess, without doing Zika. Let's hope we certainly don't go home this recess without meeting this health crisis confronting our people. I am hopeful that the conference will come to agreement and we can pass it here on the floor. Hopefully, it will be at a level necessary to fund the work that needs to be done to respond to that.

The administration obviously has asked for \$1.9 billion. The Senate was less; the House was less. Hopefully, we can come to a number that will be sufficient.

On the appropriations, the Financial Services bill will be on the floor. Obviously, there has been an announcement from the Rules Committee about when amendments will be received and the deadline for amendments, clearly indicating it would be a structured rule.

□ 1345

I would simply, again, express concerns. We had structured rules. The gentleman made that point, and I agree with that point. Very frankly, we went from open rules, which we started out with, to structured rules because, frankly, it was our perception that what we were having is filibuster by amendments—amendment after amendment after amendment—from your side of the aisle.

As the gentleman well knows, the amendment process largely has been more amendments from your side on your bills than from our side. So we clearly have not been doing that. The gentleman mentioned something about abusing the process. Frankly, the

Speaker said that as well. I totally disagree with that, and I don't think there is any indication of that.

As I pointed out in the Energy and Water bill, a majority of your Members voted against your own bill, largely because it precluded discrimination against LGBT, which some people expressed that was the reason they voted against the bill, which I think is deeply unfortunate.

I quote from the Congressional Quarterly: "The use of a so-called structured amendment rule abandons the open-ended process that GOP leaders had hoped to adopt as part of a return to 'regular order' for appropriations bills."

Again, we did that, but we didn't make a big thing about not doing it. We didn't say that it is the wrong thing to do and the House was acting out of regular order. We did structured rules so we could get the bills done on time. I, frankly, see no evidence—none, zero—that we have delayed consideration of these bills in any way. That was not true, I guarantee you, when I was majority leader of the House. The strategy on your side of the aisle—not you, but on your side of the aisle—was to delay these bills and undermine them.

Now, we had a lot of amendments offered by your side that we didn't like. It was very uncomfortable politically for a number of our people. But those amendments were provided for. And you are absolutely correct, when it got to a point where we obviously couldn't get the bills done in a timely fashion, we did go to a structured rule. So I don't criticize so much the fact that you are having structured amendments as I am the fact that you so complained about that not being regular order, and as soon as you had a difficult amendment, the LGBT discrimination amendment, thereafter, within days, you announced that, oh, no, you were going to go to a structured rule because the amendment process was being abused.

Now, I don't want to belabor the point any more than I have, but, again, on the Defense bill, we have seen an egregious, tragic, and horrific event. And, Mr. Speaker, this is on policy and what I firmly believe is a mistake that we are making. Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York wanted to offer an amendment to say you shouldn't discriminate against citizens who are members of the LGBT community.

We saw a horrific event Sunday morning where a hate crime was committed, a hate crime directed at LGBT members and, perhaps as well, members of the Latino community by an American citizen—not by foreigners, not an international, however he may have been motivated. But it was clear the animus was a hate crime.

To the extent that we allow discrimination or do not prevent discrimination, I suggest respectfully that we, in a way, convey that it is okay to discriminate, it is okay to not like these

people, whoever these people are, whether they be African Americans, whether they be LGBT, whether they be people born in another land. It is not okay, and I deeply regret that we don't allow the House to work its will.

It did work its will. It adopted the Maloney amendment. Then that bill was rejected. You are right. We voted against it. We didn't like the bill from the very beginning. But presumably, it was going to pass but for the adoption of the Maloney amendment—with your votes because it was your bill, a majority bill. We always passed our bill, if you look at the RECORD, with our votes when we offered appropriations bills to the floor.

So I am hopeful that, notwithstanding the fact the rule is going to be structured, the Maloney amendment, which will speak to the very tragedy that occurred this past week—in part, not totally—will be allowed to be made in order so the House can loudly, clearly, and unequivocally say we do not believe in discrimination against fellow citizens because they are LGBT citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend if he wants to make a comment.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I understand the gentleman's concern. I want to make it a point to make sure that we do have voices heard and Members have amendments.

I went back and looked at the numbers. Now, I know there are hundreds of amendments because these bills go through subcommittee, then they go through full committee, and at all times, Members from both sides of the aisle can offer amendments.

When I looked at last year's bill, under an open process, open rule, we considered 65 amendments on DOD. Well, we just considered 75. So it is a very open, structured rule. I went back and thought, let me look at overall. Is there history within Congress that we could measure ourselves to?

Well, if I take as of May, the 114th Congress has considered 1,269 amendments overall on bills on the floor that have already gone through committee with the amendment process. In the 113th Congress, we were at 1,545.

Now, how do we measure up with other Congresses?

As you spoke, during the majority of the 111th Congress, they were at 778. I understand the concerns that you have, but I feel very comfortable in the fact that voices are being heard, and it is a very open, structured rule for amendments that could be offered.

Another point to make is we just passed an appropriations bill dealing with defense in a large, bipartisan manner. So I believe it is working. It is a process that we continue to work through, and I applaud the gentlemen on both sides of the aisle who worked to help us get a bill that just got finished in a bipartisan manner.

I do want to thank the gentleman for his work on our last bill. There have

been nine bills on this floor that have dealt with terrorism, the radical Islam that is attacking this country and other countries, from the task force that we put together after the attacks in Paris, three of them dealing directly with the radicalization of Americans—persons born in America and radicalized—and the damage they cause. I mourn the loss of those Americans and pray for those families, for what they are going through today.

Now, those bills have sat in the Senate, but the House had taken the action. Today, we put those bills back together to make it easier on the Senate to be able to move those to the President's desk and signed into law.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his help and work with that.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments, and although, as you saw, we had an overwhelming vote for those three bills. We had already passed those. They are in the Senate. Now we have packaged them and repassed them. Mr. Speaker, I would say, with all due respect to the majority leader that, frankly, the events of Sunday would not be affected by those bills.

We would hope very sincerely—again, let me reiterate, in the “Young Guns” under your authorship and Mr. Cantor's authorship and Mr. RYAN's authorship, that you believed in the book, the three leaders of this House—Mr. Cantor is no longer with us—in openness, consideration of issues, notwithstanding the fact that they may be uncomfortable issues.

And, in fact, Speaker RYAN said—and I am sure you are tired of hearing me use this quote: “But Ryan said he wasn't interested in playing things safe if it came at the expense of an open legislative process . . . we are not going to auto-up the process.” Structured rules auto-up the process. “We are not going to auto-up the process and predetermine the outcome of everything around here. I want the House to work its will.”

With all due respect to my friend, I asked a specific question—and I will reiterate that question. It is not about whether we have had 1,000 amendments or 5 amendments or 700 amendments. It is whether or not the Maloney amendment will be made in order on the Financial Services bill. The reason I say that is because we have had, I think, before the horrific incident that occurred on Sunday, a dramatic demonstration that this was, among other things, a hate crime. It was a hate crime based upon prejudice. What the Maloney amendment seeks to do is to put the Congress of the United States on record as being against that discrimination.

That is a very important issue. It is a critical issue about what this country is and the values that we have. It is the very kind of issue that it would seem to me to be self-evident to fall into the category of “I want to House to work its will.”

This is not some number of amendments or this, that, and the other. This is a serious and immediate, clear and present danger to a lot of our citizens. We think it is important for Congress to go on record as saying that we are against discrimination in that regard.

We would hope that this amendment would be made in order. We can't offer it because it is not an open rule. We weren't allowed to offer it on the Defense bill. I would hope that Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York is allowed to offer that on the Financial Services bill, and the House can consider it. If the House disagrees with MALONEY, then the amendment will lose. But it will be consistent with the rhetoric that has been included for years by, frankly, the majority party, Mr. Speaker, that we will consider issues on their merits.

Mr. Speaker, I will be glad to yield to my friend, but I hope I convey to you that we don't believe this is a political issue in that sense. We believe this is a serious issue, and we believe that literally millions of Americans are feeling very, very lonely in some respects, threatened in other respects, and hopeful that the Congress of the United States would go on record as saying we will not tolerate discrimination against fellow Americans just because of a category that they may reside in.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the effort in which he puts forth his argument.

Every amendment before the Rules Committee will be considered, and that will be brought forth next week. I will keep the Members posted on what the Rules Committee comes forth with.

The one thing I do want to remind the gentleman of, the numbers show this may be a structured rule, but there were more amendments offered on the floor under a structured rule than an open rule. This is probably one of the most open, structured rules we have ever had.

The numbers show that the amendments here are almost twice as many were offered in the 111th this time by May, and even more importantly, these bills have gone through committee—subcommittee and full committee—where all amendments are offered without going through the Rules Committee.

So, yes, it is my desire to have the voice of individuals heard, to be able to have amendments on this floor. That is why we created a structure that has this process to be able to work.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. The gentleman has just said we want to have individuals have the right to offer amendments. Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York wants to offer this amendment.

□ 1400

This House voted for his amendment, as the gentleman recalls. A majority of this House supports the Maloney amendment, unless they have their



votes changed. They had their votes changed. We came back the following week, and the majority of this House voted for the Maloney amendment. Unfortunately, the bill went down. I say "unfortunately" because the Maloney amendment didn't go forward. There were a lot of good things in that bill. A majority of your Members voted against it. Had a majority of your Members voted for it, it would have passed, notwithstanding what we did, because you are in the majority and you have the numbers.

So I would simply urge not to talk about we have had 15 amendments or 500 amendments. We would feel it very important that this Congress go on record telling our fellow Americans that we don't believe in discrimination against LGBT citizens, period. If the majority of the House would vote that way, I think the majority of the Senate would vote that way. If the Maloney amendment is made in order, it will have, in my view, the support of the majority of this House. In that regard, therefore, it is certainly not specious, and I would hope that it would be made in order.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, we have seen a 16-hour filibuster on the floor of the United States Senate. That filibuster was about bringing to the floor of the House of Representatives legislation which is supported by over 75 percent of Americans.

First of all, if you can't fly, you ought not to be able to buy a gun. If you are so dangerous that you can't get on a plane, you ought not to be allowed to buy a gun that could kill a lot of people very quickly, as we saw just the other day.

And secondly, the overwhelming majority of Americans support enhanced background checks overwhelmingly. Those two issues.

I am led to believe, though I haven't done the poll directly, that a majority of those who are members of the NRA—not the association itself, the National Rifle Association, but the majority of the members—when asked, support those two propositions.

I would hope that they would be brought to the floor so that the House could work its will, again, on the premise, as you have stated and others have stated in your party, that under the leadership of the Republican Party the House is going to be able to work its will on important issues. That, we believe, is a critically important issue. I would hope the gentleman could assure me that that will be brought to the floor not necessarily next week, but in the very, very near future.

I yield to my friend if he wants to respond.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman knows—and I thank you for buying the book; I thought only my mother did—an open process also means going through committee. I can't will something just to come to the floor. We like things to go through committees.

I know at times like this we want to make sure that fear does not get the better of our judgment. It is absolutely appropriate for us to discuss options that could hopefully prevent the next attack.

I am proud of the fact that the last bill we just passed dealt with the radicalization of Americans. But we cannot lose sight of our basic rights protected in the Constitution, including the right to due process.

In the weeks and months to come, I would expect that the House will take additional action in response to the threat posed by ISIL and others. I look forward to working with the gentleman in a constructive way to ensure the safety and security of all Americans.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Let me remind him that—although there seems to be some tangential relationship because of the self-proclamation by the killer, the person who created the massacre in Orlando—the person who created the massacre in Charleston, Roof, had no relationship to ISIL or anybody in the international community. He didn't like African Americans. He killed them because of the color of their skin, and we speak out against that, properly so.

Had the background check been appropriate in that case, that may have been stopped. We don't know. But it is certainly worth making the effort to ensure that guns do not get in the hands of those who ought not to have them. Again, as I say, a majority of the American people support that.

And, yes, the Export-Import Bank was bottled up in committee—we understand you can bottle things up in committee—over 2½ years. When it finally got to the floor, a majority of Republicans and all but one Democrat voted for it, over 300 votes for it, but it was bottled up in committee. That may be regular order, but it is not openness, and it is not having the House work its will.

I would urge that those two items in particular—the no fly, no buy legislation and the enhanced ability to know whether people ought to have guns or not—whether suffering from some sort of mental problem or having criminal records, that they not buy guns. I would hope we can bring that to the floor and have this House work its will, as has been suggested your side would do when and if it was in power, and it has been in power now for some period of time.

If the gentleman wants to make additional comments, I will yield. If not, I will yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Will the gentleman yield for one point?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCCARTHY. It was your birthday this week, and I just want to wish you a happy birthday.

Mr. HOYER. Another vicious attack on me.

I thank the majority leader, who is always very kind. I appreciate that very much.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 2016, TO MONDAY, JUNE 20, 2016

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next and that the order of the House of January 5, 2016, regarding morning-hour debate not apply on that day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POLIQUIN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### CHEROKEE TRAIL BOY'S BASEBALL TEAM

(Mr. COFFMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the boys baseball team of Cherokee Trail High School on winning the 2016 Colorado 5A State championship game on May 29, 2016.

The students and staff who were part of the title-winning Cougar team deserve to be honored for winning the State championship for the first time since they won the 4A State championship in 2007. The Cougars beat Rocky Mountain High School 5-1 in the series, and ended the season with a winning 25-5 record.

Throughout the season, the boys of Cherokee Trail baseball team were dedicated, worked hard, and persevered. These traits were a key factor in their endeavor to win the championship. But winning would not have been possible without the tireless leadership of their head coach, Allan Dyer, and his commendable staff.

It is with great pride that I join all of the residents of Aurora, Colorado, in congratulating the Cherokee Trail Cougars on their State championship.

#### GUN VIOLENCE

(Mrs. BEATTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, when will we have legislation to help stop the gun violence? Orlando, Charleston, San Bernardino, Newtown, Aurora, Fort Hood, Virginia Tech—and, yes, the list goes on. It seems like every few days we see yet another shooting and more scores of innocent lives cut short.

I believe, like the majority of Americans, I am ready to wake up from this nightmare. I know many in this Chamber, Mr. Speaker, feel the same way, too.

Well, it is time for Congress to act. We don't have to look for motivation. The outpouring of love and coming together following the Charleston 9

shooting, just 365 days ago tomorrow, brought down a symbol of racism and hate that hung for more than a century.

Mr. Speaker, let our actions and collective resolve in the wake of Charleston serve as an example for long-overdue action on guns in the wake of Orlando. The American people need us to be united, to come together strong.

I want to thank Columbus, Ohio, in my district, for being Columbus strong against hatred, discrimination, and the violence against our LGBT community and other communities.

I am Congresswoman JOYCE BEATTY, and I am asking this House and Speaker RYAN to do the same.

#### HONORING MARIE WHITACRE

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor a great friend in northern California, Marie Whitacre. She certainly was not a giant in stature, if you knew her, but she was a giant in the real estate industry in northern California. She passed away on June 9.

Marie moved to northern California in 1978, leaving southern California to become the executive officer of the Shasta Association of REALTORS. She continued to serve our area in that role for the majority of her 52-year career.

Not only was Marie one of the first women executives in the area, but she also brought tremendous success to her association, making it one of California's top real estate advocacy groups before she decided to step down from the position in 2007.

I knew Marie personally as a friend, as a lady with a kind, nice touch but also the ability to get things done during my time serving in office as well as working with her and her association. Indeed, it was a pleasure, and we will miss her.

Marie is survived by her brother, Mike; sister, Sally; husband, Harlan; and son, Tom.

Indeed, she made a big impression on her clientele in the north State. We will miss her. God bless her and her family.

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FARM CREDIT

(Mr. GARAMENDI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 100th anniversary of Farm Credit organizations here in the United States. Over the last century, these organizations have provided critical funding for new farmers, farmers who have been in business, and families for many, many years.

I know that in my own family situation, my father was on the board of directors of the Land Bank in Stockton,

California. When my wife and I wanted to start our own ranch, for the first 2 years, we relied upon the Farm Credit associations.

And so it is all across America, as farmers try to continue their business to provide the food for our Nation and around the world, the Farm Credit organizations are there to make sure that the money is available for the operations of those farms and ranches.

#### SECURITY, JUSTICE, AND EQUALITY

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today, the President and Vice President of the United States, rightly so, have gone to Orlando, Florida, to be with the Senate delegation and Congresswoman CORRINE BROWN, our colleague whose district was impacted by this heinous terrorist act.

I thank him for that, and I thank him for bringing this country together, recognizing that we are not here to blame Muslims, we are not here to blame people of different faith; we are here to draw together. I want the Muslim community to know that we stand with them in their outrage over this incident and their recognition of the values of their faith.

Let me also say that we honor and mourn those from the Latino community who died in this tragic and heinous act, and we want to do something about it. Congresswoman BROWN and I have introduced H.R. 5470, which requires that before anyone gets an assault weapon, they must answer questions about evidence and recent contacts by Federal law enforcement authorities that they have been engaged in. It must be verified.

Let me finally say, Mr. Speaker, that we want the Nation to be secure, but we also want justice in our criminal justice system. I am looking forward to moving that legislation forward because we must be balanced: security and justice and equality for people in the criminal justice system.

□ 1415

#### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND ITS IMPACT ON COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

(Mr. MCNERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss the importance of scientific research and its impact on commercial applications.

Here is a great example. Scientists have been working to understand dark matter. Dark matter is heavy enough to hold the galaxies together through its gravitational pull, yet it has not been detected by current technology, such as by telescopic observation. Re-

search has led to experiments that would detect dark matter as it scatters from ordinary particles.

Princeton University physicists and collaborators who are working on this problem needed to use a rare isotope of the inert gas argon. A National Science Foundation award to Princeton enabled the university group to test samples of underground gases to locate the required argon. In doing so, they discovered a source from a private company where the argon is captured during a CO<sub>2</sub> extraction process. In addition to the extraction process, we also found that it captures helium. This new helium supply is expected to replace more than 15 percent of the commercial helium that is provided by the Bureau of Land Management. We have all used helium in balloons and to make our voices high and squeaky, but there are industrial, medical, and scientific processes that use helium as well.

We need to provide funding to the National Science Foundation and to other scientific research organizations to continue making such discoveries and help keep America strong.

#### END THE EPIDEMIC OF GUN SILENCE

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, this picture of these murdered children was from 3 years ago, but the mass murders continue, and the American people are saying, "Enough," and they are demanding that this Congress put an end to our epidemic on gun silence; but, for nearly two decades, there has been a gag order in place that has prevented scientific research into the causes and cures of gun violence.

The 1997 omnibus budget bill contained language that was made for the gun lobby. It targeted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with the intended effect of prohibiting any federally funded research on the serious public health issue of gun violence. Sadly, the pro-gun lobby was successful in its efforts to censor science—this despite the fact that guns have taken more lives in this country since 1968 than were lost in all of the wars this Nation has ever fought.

So I urge my colleagues to support my bill, H.R. 2612, to restore funding—to lift the gag rule—for research on gun violence and prevention, because, on this issue, the science is literally killing us.

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise, first, to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Farm Credit System in America.

The Farm Credit System in America was set 100 years ago to provide lending opportunities for American farmers, ranchers, dairymen—those who tilled the soil, those who put food on America's dinner table every night. Through the success of the Farm Credit organizations throughout this country, we celebrate now 100 years of that successful ability to make loans to those who are young, who are older farmers, who are starting out, who have been farming for generations—to those who in every region of America do best, which is to produce the healthiest, the most nutritious, the most bountiful crops anywhere grown in the world so that American consumers and their families can enjoy those food products at the lowest cost value possible.

Clearly, we know that the success of American agriculture is, in large part, due to the success of the Farm Credit organizations across this country. We commend them for their efforts and celebrate 100 years of making America the most productive agricultural country in the world.

#### TERROR ATTACK IN ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise, sadly, to address the terror attack that occurred last Sunday in Orlando, Florida.

Today, the President and the Vice President are journeying to Orlando to mourn with those families and friends who felt this terrible tragedy that has reverberated across America.

As we mourn the loss of those lives, we stand with the LGBT community and decry all crimes of hate against all people in America and throughout the world.

Sadly, in my district, there have been multiple instances of hate crimes committed, in part, against the Sikh community and against other communities. In the wake of the deadliest shooting in U.S. history, issues like hate crimes, access to weapons, and the threat of terrorism are at the forefront of Americans' thoughts.

As Members of Congress, we have to ask ourselves: At what point are we going to have an honest discussion about the continuation of hate crimes that happen throughout our country? When is enough enough? If now is not the time, then when is the time?

The deadly shootings that took place in Orlando, we know, could have happened anywhere in the United States. The reality is that we do not have a consensus here in this House on the appropriate policies that are needed to prevent it from happening again. It is time that we stop playing politics if we are ever going to have an honest discussion, a conversation, about preventing hate crimes in America. Sound bites and blaming others do not translate into improving policies that make Americans safer. It simply doesn't.

I urge my colleagues, on a bipartisan basis, to thoughtfully discuss and to

hold hearings on these very important issues so that we can pass meaningful legislation. Yes, if we pass meaningful legislation, it will have to be, by its very nature, bipartisan. Pass it, and send it to the President's desk so that it can be signed into law. Hopefully, we will point back to a time when we won't have to stand for a moment of silence for a tragedy that occurred in some part of America. Americans, I believe, want us to do better, and we owe them that.

#### CALIFORNIA'S WATER SYSTEM

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, finally, I rise, as I have on a regular basis, to update Members of the House on the situation that faces California's water system—the devastating drought that now has gone beyond 4 years.

Today, the Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake, which are part of the Central Valley's project—two major reservoirs in the Sacramento River watershed—have enough water to supply 100 percent water allocations to farmers in the Sacramento Valley and to the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors, along with wildlife refuges in the San Joaquin Valley. We had hoped for an El Niño year. We didn't get it, but we did get between 80 and 95 percent of our normal supply, which is much better than the 5 percent of snow and rain that we received the year before.

Notwithstanding that fact, the United States National Marine Fisheries Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service are now proposing new efforts in recent weeks to recover species, which will impact Reclamation's ability to deliver the water that they had previously allocated. In the spring, the way the Federal and State water projects work, is that, in April, the snow depths are measured—that is about the end of our snow in California—as is the precipitation during our rain time period of the year, and they measure how much water is available to be allocated for all of the water contractors, both in the Federal service areas and in the State service areas.

Yet, if the action that is being proposed 2 months later by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and by NMFS—as a part of the NOAA Federal agency—is taken, it would be unprecedented that 2 months after allocations have been made, based upon what we believe the snow to be in the mountains and the rain we receive this winter, the allocations somehow would be taken back or dramatically cut back.

Despite an abundance of water in the Shasta Reservoir—it is almost full—the National Marine Fisheries Service is considering a temperature control plan that would limit releases of only 8,000 cubic feet per second of water. Now the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is asking that we allow more water out, and, of course, the National Marine Fisheries Service is asking that we restrict water to reserve a cold water pool. The constraints, which are required by existing regulations, have

the following implications if, in fact, these actions are taken:

One, it would prevent farmers in the Sacramento Valley from diverting water already promised by Reclamation. Unheard of;

It would limit Reclamation's ability to export water to meet its commitment to the Exchange Contractors and to senior water rights holders in the San Joaquin Valley. It has not happened before;

It could lead to Reclamation's having to make releases from Friant Dam, which is in my service area, to meet other contractors' needs and reduce water previously promised to farmers in the Friant system, who, over the last 2 years, have received a zero water allocation. In April, Reclamation said they could get 35 percent of their normal water. Then, in May, it was increased by another 30 percent to 65 percent. Now they are talking about cutting it in half, maybe. Unacceptable;

It would also be unlikely that Reclamation could supply the meager 5 percent of allocation that was made for south-of-delta agricultural water service contractors. Let me tell you that these contractors, for over 2 years, have had a zero water allocation. Hundreds of thousands of acres, as a result of that, have gone unplanted—fallow.

These are devastating impacts for farmers, farmworkers, and the farm communities that I represent that work so hard every day to put food on America's dinner table. That is the consequence. Reclamation would be required to, once again, drain the reserves in the Folsom Reservoir, the Folsom Dam. These consequences, in my view, are unacceptable and should not occur.

While the National Marine Fisheries Service is proposing water to be held in Shasta through the summer and fall, the Fish and Wildlife Service is requesting additional outflow, during the summer, for increasing the habitat for delta smelt.

□ 1430

These conflicting requests make no sense. They make no sense to the person on the street. They make no sense if you try to explain it to people enjoying their dinner at their dinner table. And they certainly don't make any sense to the farmers, the farmworkers, and the farm communities.

The request, I might add, is outside of the requirements of the 2008 biological opinion—I called them the flawed biological opinions—under the Endangered Species Act, and it is in direct contradiction to the requests made by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Further, the Fish and Wildlife Service has failed to conduct the statutory analysis on the outflow request; and when they made the request, it was made without adequate scientific support under the environmental review process.

If I sound frustrated, I have good reason to be frustrated.

Additionally, the Fish and Wildlife Service is also failing to implement a comprehensive plan for species recovery. In testimony, the head of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, when I asked over a month ago if they had a recovery plan, said: Well, yes.

I said: Well, what is it?

He said: Well, it is 20 years old, so it is really out of date.

I said: Well, then, you really don't have a plan.

And they acknowledged that.

Part of the comprehensive recovery plan does include provisions like those in legislation that we voted on yesterday in the Natural Resources Committee, the Save Our Salmon Act, of which I am a cosponsor. This act would begin to limit the impacts of predator species that are one of the principal causes of the decline of salmon and smelt in the delta. So the Save Our Salmon Act needs to be heard here on the floor, and I hope it will be passed and ultimately signed into law.

So the requirements made by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service are unprecedented, I say again; and the impacts, intended or not, are real. They will be severe throughout California, especially in the San Joaquin Valley that I represent a part of, affecting as much as 6 million acres of productive, prime agricultural land that produces half the Nation's fruits and vegetables. That is the number one citrus State in the Nation, the number one dairy State in the Nation, number one production in wine and grapes. The product lines, 300 commodities, go on and on and on. That is how devastating these decisions could be if, in fact, they were granted.

So I urge the administration to reject these harmful actions. Common sense, at some time, must be applied. Let's prevent this train wreck from happening. Let's get to work on fixing a broken water system in California that was designed for 20 million people. Today we have 41 million people living in California. It was designed for the agriculture we had in the sixties.

Today, we are far more productive in our agricultural efforts, and it was never designed in a way to provide for environmental water as it is being requested today. So it is a broken water system because, when we have continuous dry years, it cannot serve all the demands that are placed upon it for our people, for our farms, and to ensure that we have the ability to maintain the environment for future generations to come.

I yield back the balance of my time.

#### CHALLENGES FACING THE COUNTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), my good friend and a great Member of Congress.

#### REESTABLISH INTEGRITY OF ARTICLE I OF THE CONSTITUTION

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, for the past 7½ years, this President has ignored Article I of the Constitution and the will of the American people.

The balance of power detailed in the Constitution is very clear: Congress writes laws; the President executes those laws. But through controversial executive orders and questionable regulations and selective enforcement of laws, the President has time and again bypassed our government's critical system of checks and balances to drive his own personal agenda of Big Government and big regulation.

Congress must reset this balance, reclaim its legislative power, and reestablish the integrity of Article I of the Constitution.

The most blatant attack on our Constitution is his executive order to suspend immigration laws for nearly 4 million people who are in our country illegally. In acting alone, the President has made clear his desire for amnesty for illegal immigrants, in direct violation of the laws of this Nation.

We are a nation of immigrants. But more importantly, Mr. Speaker, we are a nation of laws. This issue will only be resolved when the executive branch enforces existing law and works with the elected Members of Congress instead of sidestepping the Constitution and disrespecting the will of the people.

Mr. Speaker, Americans are desperate for greater security and economic opportunity. This comes with elevating, not undermining, the spirit of self-government, on which our Nation was founded.

This is not a Republican or a Democrat issue. This is an American issue, and it touches the core of our system of government. It is time that we restore and protect Article I of the Constitution and put the people first.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, such an articulate person in Congress is appreciated by all of us, especially so clear thinking. That is exactly the kind of thinking we need in the executive branch.

Mr. Speaker, we have an article just in from Carolyn May today: "441 Syrian Refugees Admitted to the U.S. Since the Orlando Attack, Dozens to Florida." It says:

"The administration has accelerated the pace of resettlement despite warnings from top security officials about potential vulnerabilities in vetting migrants from terror-hotspots like Syria and reports that ISIS operatives have infiltrated the refugee flows.

"In written testimony prepared for a Thursday hearing of the Senate Intelligence Committee, CIA Director John Brennan again warned about the potential for ISIS operatives to manipulate the refugee system, as well as other immigration paths."

While our CIA Director from this administration was warning the Senate here on Capitol Hill about ISIS being amongst the Syrian refugees—and ISIS leaders themselves have said, oh, yeah, we are going to have some of our killers amongst the so-called Syrian refugees. Because we don't really know where they are from, and that was pretty clear from testimony sometime back from FBI Director Comey, who said, sure, basically we will vet them, but we have no information to vet them with. Whoever they say they are, wherever they say they are from, especially if they say they are from Syria, we really don't have a good way to disprove or to prove.

So, yeah, we will vet them. But since we have nothing to check with—as he said, you know, we had tremendous information from Iraq. We had the government's own records, but we got nothing to vet the Syrians.

So perhaps this is an area we should believe the Islamic State leaders when they say "we are getting our terrorists in amongst the Syrian refugees." And apparently the CIA Director takes this seriously. And we hope, at some point, the President will as well.

Before people get too harsh in their judgments of the FBI or the FBI agents who had questioned the Orlando shooter, the killer, the murderer, the Islamic radical in Orlando, it is important that we keep in mind that—you know, the 9/11 Commission was composed of Republicans, Democrats, and this bipartisan group used this term, "violent extremism." They only used that three times, because they knew from their good report. They talked about the "enemy" 39 times. This administration doesn't like to talk about an enemy, so it is not appropriate for the FBI nor the National Intelligence Strategy.

And this FBI counterterrorism lexicon was developed in 2009 after this President took office because they wanted to make sure that we don't offend the people who want to kill us and destroy our way of life. So there are terms that are off limits in this administration, in the FBI, in the national intelligence community.

I haven't gotten any updates officially, but from what I understand from friends that work in these areas, there is no real update. You want a quick end to your career in the FBI or in our intelligence agencies, then all you have to use are the terms "jihad," "Muslim," "Islam." If you talk about the Muslim Brotherhood, your career is pretty well over. You don't want to talk about Hamas or Hezbollah. "Al Qaeda," that was used one time in the National Intelligence Strategy that this administration put forth.

But for heaven's sake, even though the radical Islamists are making clear that they want an international caliphate in which everyone bows their knee to Allah and to the twelfth imam, the imam that is going to come back and lead everybody, you sure don't want to say it in this administration.

And it is not appropriate to talk about sharia. Unfortunately, polls these days are showing that there is a massive number and a massive percentage of people who have already immigrated into the United States who are Muslim that say that they owe their allegiance more to sharia than to our Constitution.

I know that people constantly say we should not discriminate, and certainly we should not, you know, as a judge, as a prosecutor, as a chief justice, discriminate based on things that were inappropriate. But if somebody is committing a crime, has committed a crime, wants to destroy our way of life, bring down our government, destroy Western civilization, it is okay to discriminate against those people because what they have done or want to do is called a crime.

If they want to bring down our Constitution and have it submissive to sharia law, the appropriate term for that is treason. And it is okay to discriminate against people who want to destroy your country, destroy your government, bring down the Constitution, and it is okay to discriminate.

If someone wants to immigrate into this country—and we are getting word that some are instructed not to talk about or mention their religious beliefs and just say it is none of your business—it is important to find out, before we give American citizenship to people, whether or not they can take the oath as a citizen honestly, truthfully, with no hesitation. Because if they cannot, then we need to discriminate against them and prevent those people who want to commit treason from becoming American citizens.

□ 1445

It is called self-defense. It is called self-preservation. So, no, we don't want to ever discriminate against anybody based on race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age; but if somebody is not willing, because of their religious beliefs, to state that the Constitution is something to which they can pledge their complete allegiance, then they are not supposed to get citizenship. It is supposed to be denied.

If you want to call that discrimination, then that is the kind that is okay. But the administration is going so far out of its way to try not to offend people that want to kill us and bring down our way of life that you can't talk about who our enemy is. So for the three of us who have been through many of the materials that have been purged from our training materials because they offended radical Islamists and Muslim Brotherhood sympathizers, it is important to understand, our FBI agents are not allowed to be properly trained to recognize what a radical Islamist believes, what he or she reads, the appearances that they have to ascribe to, all these things. They are teachable because they are being taught to radical Islamists that want the international caliphate.

I know the immediate reaction to killings. I have dear friends on the other side of the aisle, and I know that they are honorable and truly believe the best thing to do is to start having restrictions on guns; but if we were simply dealing with people who should not be in this country—and if they are in this country, they should not be walking free; and if they are in this country, they should never have been allowed to get guns under the laws, if they exist, if this administration were properly training our agents and enforcing the laws—then we wouldn't have to go after the guns, and these people would be alive today.

I understand their concerns. The anger is normally with the instrument used. I was reading, again, earlier about the 100 days in Rwanda, when between 500,000 to a million—many estimates say around 800,000 Rwandans—were killed mainly with machetes and clubs. Most of these people didn't have guns, but they were intent on terrorizing the nation—at least the Tutsi people—and terrorize them they did. They killed them. They terrorized them. There was widespread rape. It was just a disaster of biblical proportions. Just horrendous.

But when someone is intent on terrorizing to that extent, they use whatever weapons are available, whether it is a machete, a club, a gun, a pressure cooker, or whatever they have available, or fertilizer, as is so often used for making bombs.

So our FBI, they are not able to use these words. The term “religious” has been used three times in the counterterrorism lexicon, “religious.” And, of course, it is important to the current administration to use the term “religious” from time to time because, as our Department of Homeland Security has already told us and as the Secretary of Homeland Security reaffirmed this week, we know that rightwing extremists are every bit as much a threat to the United States as Islamic radicals. Something I am not hearing a lot about, but I sure hear it when I get fussed at by rightwing extremists.

I know some people think that I am a rightwing extremist, but if you look back at the things the most liberal people in the country were saying in the early 1960s, boy, I am right there mainstream. We will see again in November, but apparently I am pretty mainstream with the people of east Texas.

But they have the same beliefs that our Founders did. They want freedom, and they want liberty, and they want their constitutional rights, which includes the right to keep and bear arms so that, if somebody with a machete or somebody with a club or somebody with a gun who is intent on terrorizing, it won't only be the terrorists and the criminals who have the guns. They want to keep their guns.

So what I am hearing from rightwing extremists that stay mad at me be-

cause I don't speak up enough to their way of thinking is that they are angry because we have an administration that won't identify the enemy. Clearly, most Americans understand radical Islamists are at war with America. Pointed out numerous times, but around the world, Muslim leaders have just been aghast and are asking me: What is wrong with your country? You are helping the wrong Muslims. You are helping the Muslim brothers who are at war with you. How about being a friend of those of us who are not at war with you?

And they are right. This administration has brought too many people alongside who do not like this country.

Let's look at the Orlando terrorist, the radical Islamist. He was 29 years old, and he was born in America. I have been warning about this for years, but people come here on visas, have a child, and then people here mistakenly think that that means they have to be an American citizen, where it seems pretty clear to some of us if we change the legislation to say that we stand with all the rest—I don't know of any other place that does what we do, but we stand with at least most, if not all the rest, of the world, and changing our law to say: just because you are born in America does not mean you are an American citizen.

I have even heard somebody on FOX News say: Well, there is no way around it. If you are born in America, it doesn't matter who you are or where you are from, you are an American citizen.

That is simply not true. If you go back and look at the debate over the 14th Amendment, the proponent of the 14th Amendment made it very clear that there are some groups that will not be American citizens under the 14th Amendment. We still recognize today the fact that if you are a diplomat here from a foreign country, then you are not subject to all of the laws of the country, and your children born here in America are not citizens. So, hopefully, those who think it is automatic no matter where you are from, they will be educated and know that is simply not the case.

So we also have the right to tell people: No, if you come here illegally, just because you sneak in to the United States illegally or pay a gang or a drug cartel to get you in illegally does not mean that you are going to start increasing legally the population of the United States.

But under existing laws, Omar Mateen was a 29-year-old American-born citizen. According to The Denver Post, Mateen's family was from Afghanistan, but he was born in New York City. According to CBS News, Seddique Mir Mateen, the father of Omar Mateen, has well-known anti-American views and is an ideological supporter of the Afghan Taliban. That is what I have been warning about. People who hate America, who have sympathized with those who want to

destroy America, have kids here, and we say that their kids are American citizens. We are creating time bombs within our own Nation.

The older Mateen hosts a program on California-based satellite Afghan TV station called the Durand Jirga Show, and the primary audience being ethnic Pashtun Afghans living in the United States. According to CBS: "In his Facebook videos, the alleged gunman's father has often appeared wearing a military uniform and declaring himself the leader of a 'transitional revolutionary government' of Afghanistan. He claims to have his own intelligence agency and close ties to the U.S. Congress—assets he says he will use to subvert Pakistani influence and take control of Afghanistan."

The younger Mateen was previously married in 2009 to a woman who, according to FOX News, was born in Uzbekistan, but the couple divorced in 2011. According to Omar Mateen's ex-wife, he "was not a stable person. He beat me"—which is okay under many Muslims' interpretation of sharia law. My wife doesn't agree with that, and, therefore, I do not either—"he would just come home and start beating me up because the laundry wasn't finished or something like that."

Mateen is currently married to Noor Salman and has a 3-year-old son.

I was speaking tongue-in-cheek about my wife. Actually, my mother is deceased since 1991, but growing up with an older sister, it was made clear you don't touch a girl. No matter if she hits you, you don't hit her back. You come tell us. That is the way I have lived.

But, you know, many around the world who believe sharia law is much superior to the U.S. Constitution think it is just fine to beat a woman. That is not legal in America, for those in doubt. Thank God.

In addition to his views on women and African Americans, Mateen has also had a history of anger toward members of the LGBTQ community. According to Mateen's father, his son was very angry about a recent incident involving two men kissing in public. Per Mateen's father, as reported by The Washington Post: "We were in downtown Miami, Bayside, people were playing music. And he saw two men kissing each other in front of his wife and kid and he got very angry," the father told NBC News. "They were kissing each other and touching each other and he said, 'Look at that. In front of my son they are doing that.'"

I do recognize, apparently, according to reports, Mateen had visited the gay bar before. Apparently he had also visited a Disney park, people believe in casing the place for potential attack. Whatever his reasons for going to the gay bar before, whether he had those tendencies and because of his Muslim radical Islamic teaching, he hated himself for it, whatever the reason, we know that what he is taught is that no matter how bad the sins are that he has committed, if he can go out of this

life killed while he is killing Christians, Jews, non-Muslims, Muslims who have converted to something else, if he can go out, be killed while he is killing people like that, it doesn't matter what sins he has committed in his life, under his radical Islamic beliefs, he goes to paradise. I believe with all my heart nobody in the universe was more shocked than Mateen after he went to the other side.

It appears that Mateen first started walking down the path toward radicalization sometime after the end of his first marriage. Friends of the shooter describe how he became steadily more religious after his divorce and even went on a religious pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia.

□ 1500

As reported by multiple news outlets, Mateen has twice been investigated by the FBI. The first investigation involved comments he made which suggested he had an affinity for Islamic extremist groups. The second investigation involved connections to a Florida man who traveled to Syria and became a suicide bomber for.

Per the Washington Post, "Neither probe turned up evidence of wrongdoing. Mateen," according to them, "had a blemish-free record."

That is ridiculous.

As a result of these two FBI investigations, Mateen was at one time placed on a terrorist watch list maintained by the FBI. According to the LA Times, Mateen was removed from the list after the FBI's two investigations were concluded.

But, again, we have to remember, the FBI is not allowed to talk to people about jihad: What are your beliefs about Islamic jihad? Do you think it is a simple, peaceable conversion within your own heart and mind? Or do you believe jihad means it is okay to go out and kill people who disagree with radical Islam or your view of Islam?

If you can't talk about someone's beliefs in Islam, you can't get to whether or not they have been radicalized.

So we have some incredibly talented and intelligent FBI and intelligence agents that are completely ignorant of what they need to know because this administration has made clear to them you don't go there.

If you have ever learned about jihad, Muslim, Islam, takfir, Muslim Brotherhood, Hamas, Hezbollah, al Qaeda, caliphate, if you have ever been taught about those things and what to recognize in a radical Islamist, then you better keep your mouth shut about them or you will lose your career, as one of the original Homeland Security employees, dedicated patriot Philip Haney, learned when he was pointing out terrorists.

So it makes it tough when you are in the FBI, in our intelligence, and you know the President will not call somebody a radical Islamist. And I know our President was belittling those of us who said it is important to recognize

our enemy. The chairman of the Homeland Security Committee had said earlier today those very words.

Those are very important words. He said we have to define our enemy to defeat it. He said if this President won't define it, this body will. Our bill that we passed today didn't define it at all. It didn't mention the words "radical Islam," "jihad," "Muslim Brotherhood," "Hamas," "Hezbollah," "al Qaeda," "international caliphate," or those who were more devoted to sharia law than to our Constitution. So this is a little bit of a problem.

This article from the Daily Mail has this as a summary: "Seddique Mateen is the father of mass shooter Omar Mateen, 29. Mateen Senior is an Afghan who hosts the Durand Jirga Show. This show is aired on YouTube channel"—I am not even going to say.

"He visited Congress, the State Department and met with political leaders during a trip to Washington, DC, in April. He also attended a hearing on Afghanistan security while in the capital. Pictures from 2015 show him meeting" with some folks up here. "Police seen searching him home, located close to where his son lived."

Obviously, his father's strong support or expressed support of the Taliban should have caused concerns. And I know the word "discrimination" has been overused, to the point that people who saw in Mateen the potential radical Islamist mass shooter were cowed by political correctness, as was the company he worked for when they refused to deal with the complaints about his radical Islamic problems. Political correctness killed 49 people.

Should we ban political correctness because it closed the eyes of the FBI agents to seeing they had a radical Islamist they were talking to during their two investigations? Should we indict political correctness or ban it from America because the FBI, when they investigated and talked to the older Tsarnaev brother before he killed and maimed in the Boston bombing—should we ban political correctness because the FBI didn't know what to ask?

The FBI Director himself—at that time, Mueller. I had understood they had not gone to the mosque where Tsarnaev was attending after they got word he had been radicalized.

I said: You didn't even go to the mosque where they attended?

He said: We did go to the mosque—and I didn't hear it until it was replayed later—in our outreach program. That is right.

In a previous hearing to that, he had explained: Look, the Muslim community is like every other religious community in America. There is no difference whatsoever. We have a wonderful outreach program with the Muslim community. It is going great. But it is just like every other community.

He said it over and over.

When it was my time to question, I said: Since it is just like every other community in America, Director



Mueller, how is the outreach program of the FBI going with the Buddhists and the Jewish community and the Baptist community and the Hindu community? How are your outreach programs to those religious communities?

He had to back up and try to figure out something to say. And basically, it was: We have a combined outreach to all those other groups. We don't have a specific outreach to all of those others—the Baptists, Christians, or Jews.

They don't have an outreach program like that because, to the FBI way of thinking, we have outreach to all religious groups in America as a whole, and because of our concern about American safety, apparently—why else would they have it?—we have a specific outreach to the Muslim community.

Well, isn't that strange? If you only have an FBI and a government outreach program to one religious group in America, then it is a little bit hard to honestly say that there is no difference whatsoever in these religious communities, because if that had been truthful statements made to our committee here on the Hill, there would not be a Muslim outreach program.

I was, I have to say, very gratified that, after having evidence in the FBI's possession for about at least 18 years, some of which was used in the Holy Land Foundation trial in which a verdict was obtained in November 2008, they had evidence to show that the Council on American-Islamic Relations was a coconspirator in supporting terrorism.

So finally, in 2009, after years of their outreach program with CAIR as a community partner, they finally had to send a letter to the Council on American-Islamic Relations, or CAIR, and say: Well, because of some of the stuff that came out at the Holy Land Foundation trial, we are going to need to suspend our partnership.

How many partnerships does the FBI have with the Jewish community or with the Hindu community or with the very peace-loving Sikh community? How many? We can't find any. And I look forward to hearing from the administration if they have such wonderful outreach programs that they have started since the Director of the FBI testified before us.

We continue to blind ourselves, as our intelligence officer told me, to our ability to see our enemy, and people in America are going to continue to die.

Though I care deeply about some of our Democratic friends—they are wonderful people—they think the solution is stopping Americans from getting certain guns.

Can't you just agree, I had a reporter say yesterday, to ban assault weapons? I have been engaged in the legal profession long enough in different capacities to know that, once you ban an assault weapon, you can ban every gun that exists.

It reminded me of when I was thinking about going to law school, although

my late mother and a doctor in Mount Pleasant kept telling me: LOUIE, you are smart. You can really help people. You would be a great doctor. Don't throw your life away and go to law school. You could really help people. You would be a great doctor.

And my mother hoped I would. And if not that, at least I would be a college professor.

My dad used to send me clippings—Dad is still alive and 90 years old this year—when I was expressing interest in going to law school. There was never a shortage of newspaper clippings about how rotten lawyers were. Headlines would be things like: There Are Too Many Lawyers in America; Lawyers Are Destroying America; quoting Shakespeare, First, We Kill All the Lawyers—all these types of articles. Normally, he would put a little note on it: Son, are you really sure about this?

Well, I love and respect my father. And I finally wrote a letter back: I have done a lot of soul-searching, Dad, and I have come to the realization that the law is a tool, like a hammer. The law can be used constructively to build up or it can be used very destructively to destroy. It is all about the hand holding the hammer.

A so-called assault weapon in the hands of an American military member, in the hands of law enforcement, or in the hands of someone whose home is being invaded by multiple burglars with guns is a good thing to have.

If the principal at Sandy Hook had been running, as she so heroically did, at the gunman with any kind of gun in her hand—any kind of assault weapon, as some want to call some guns—there would have been people saved.

So, once you say we are banning assault weapons, then you are on the road to banning all weapons. Every gun, every machete that has killed hundreds of thousands of Rwandans in 1994, I believe it was, in the wrong hands, is an assault weapon.

Why can't we focus on the hands that are holding the weapons? Why can't we train our FBI and our intelligence community to recognize hands that are going to use a machete, a gun?

I know people report it was an AR-15 that the Orlando shooter used. It was not. It is an awfully small caliber, but whatever.

Let's train them to figure out which Americans are intent on committing treason, not by speculation, but by the things they have already said and done. And if we had not blinded them, San Bernardino could have been stopped, the Orlando shooting could have been stopped, the Boston Marathon bombing could have been stopped.

I know Janet Napolitano took credit for the system working when the underwear bomber was stopped, but that was some heroic Americans. One intelligence person told me that, actually, the reason the bomb didn't go off is because his rear end had sweated too much and defused the fuse and it didn't go off.

□ 1515

Well, we can't always count on a terrorist's rear end sweating too much to save hundreds of American lives. We have to have an intelligence community and a law enforcement community that can recognize when enemies are within our gate, as this President continues to bring them.

It should disturb a lot of Americans, as this article from Alan Neuhauser points out, that the "Security Firm That Employed the Orlando Gunman Guards U.S. Nuclear Sites."

The article points out: "The security firm that employed the Orlando gunman behind the worst mass-shooting in U.S. history says it's guarded '90 percent of the U.S. nuclear facilities'—raising concern that would-be terrorists could easily gain inside access to the most sensitive sites on American soil and release untold devastation."

And it goes on to make some good points, but I don't think we would worry about someone going into one of these nuclear facilities, getting nuclear material to make a nuclear weapon. That would probably not happen, but it is quite conceivable they could get nuclear material and create a dirty bomb, a bomb with nuclear material in it and around it so that it is dispersed, causing more death.

This article from Stephen Dinan, from The Washington Times says: "American-born children of immigrants proving fruitful recruiting ground for jihad in U.S."

Thank God, most of the children of immigrants that have come into the United States have helped and have made this country what was at one time the freest nation in the history of the world. We are not listed as the freest nation anymore, not near the top.

This article from The Daily Caller says: "Co-worker: Orlando Terrorist's Employer Ignored Unhinged Comments for Fear of Being Politically Incorrect."

"Daniel Gilroy used to work at G4S Security and complained to the company numerous times about Mateen's derogatory comments regarding homosexuals and people of other races. He also talked about massacring people."

"Gilroy said, G4S Security did absolutely nothing in response to the complaints for fear of being politically incorrect, as 29-year-old Mateen was an open Muslim, Florida Today reports."

Political correctness has now gotten so far afield, it is killing people. Let's talk about banning political correctness that keeps our FBI and intelligence from being able to talk about radical Islam.

According to Peter Hasson from The Daily Caller: "DHS Secretary: Right-Wingers Pose Same Threat As Islamic Extremists."

I mentioned earlier, people that—right-wing extremists that are mad at me are mad because we are not doing enough to stop radical Islamists from destroying our country, terrorizing our



country, terrorizing our freedoms, telling us we can't say what we believe because we have lost our freedom of speech. We can't practice our Christian beliefs as the Bible teaches, because it may offend someone.

For heaven's sake, let's compare. These radical Islamists believe that the way to paradise and to complete forgiveness of Islamic sins, no matter how bad, is to be killing a bunch of non-Muslims. When your life is taken, you go straight to paradise.

On the other hand, I know the President loves to castigate Christians and say, hey, you know, Christians had the Crusades. Anybody that was out there saying, I kill you in the name of Christ, is not killing people legitimately in the name of Christ, because Jesus said, "Greater love hath no one than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." And, of course, he was talking about men and women.

There is a pretty clear, distinct difference between what radical Islamists believe as well as what Christians who truly believe the teachings of Christ, what they believe.

Yet, Jeh Johnson, the Homeland Security has released before: You have to watch those Evangelical Christians because they believe what Jesus said, you know, that you want to share the Gospel with people so that they learn love and not hate.

So these real Evangelical Christians, like my friend, TRENT FRANKS from Arizona, wow, he is a hulking threat because he believes that the two greatest commandments in the world are love God and love each other, and on those two laws hang all the law and the prophets.

The Daily Caller also has an article about—and this is a member who is above the countering violent extremism advisory group. He is now elevated to the advisory council where Muslim Brother sympathizer, Eliabary, from Plano, Texas—he was until they finally had to let him go after he tweeted about the caliphate, the international caliphate being inevitable. But this is who has replaced him. I am not sure how to pronounce it. It looks like Marayati, something like that. He "is the president of the Muslim Public Affairs Council. He currently serves on the Homeland Security Advisory Committee's Foreign Fighter Task Force as well as HSAC Subcommittee on Faith Based Security and Communications . . . In 2001, Al-Marayati suggested that Israel—not Islamic extremists—was ultimately behind the September 11 terrorist attacks . . . In 2013, Judicial Watch noted that Al-Marayati told attendees at a 2005 conference for the Islamic Society of North America"—another named co-conspirator in the Holy Land Foundation supporting terrorism trial—"that 'Counter-terrorism and counter-violence should be defined by us'"—talking about the Muslims that think Israel was behind 9/11.

He said: "We should define how an effective counter-terrorism policy

should be pursued in this country," America. "So, number one, we reject any effort, notion, suggestion that Muslims should start spying on one another."

Well, that is exactly what FBI Director Mueller said they were going to do. They had this wonderful outreach program so that Muslims will come and report other Muslims in advance, just like Mateen's wife did; since she knew that he was about to go kill a whole bunch of Americans, she came forward and reported—oh, wait. No, she didn't, did she? I guess the outreach program didn't work so well there.

Well, maybe before the Boston bombing, maybe the outreach program worked there. Oh, that is right, they went to the mosque not about Tsarnaev being radicalized, as they had already been advised by the Russians, but just to have a meal and visit and talk. And, gee, the people at the mosque forgot to say: By the way, Tsarnaev is starting to demonstrate what we have seen every time somebody has been radicalized. And, oh, by the way, Director Mueller, you obviously are not aware—as he was not when I asked him—but our mosque was started by Al Amoudi, who your FBI helped put in prison after they finally were tipped off by—from what I understand—British intelligence, that Al Amoudi, who helped pick Muslims to serve in the Clinton administration, in the military, and also to be chaplains in the prison where, by the way, we are now getting reports and have for some time, that inmates are being radicalized.

Gee, imagine that. Al Amoudi doing 23 years for supporting terrorism, helped pick imams to serve in our prisons and in our government agencies, and in the military, and, gee, they are being radicalized. What a shock.

Well, the article goes on: "Investor's Business Daily took an editorial stand against the invite."

When the Obama administration invited Al-Marayati to a 3-day summit on fighting extremism in 2015, initially, the White House tried to conceal that from reporters, but it finally was made clear.

So Investor's Business Daily said: "Al-Marayati has a long record of defending terrorists and justifying violence against non-Muslims—an easy one for the White House to vet for extremism."

"According to White House visitor records, Al-Marayati has visited the White House 11 times since 2009 . . . Kyle Shideler, the director of the Center for Security Policy's Threat Information Office, told The Daily Caller that 'Al-Maryati's association with the HSAC underlines what an unfortunate farce the entire, Combating Violent Extremism, program is. Al-Maryati's only notable counter-terrorism contribution is having suggested Israel be included as a suspect on 9/11."

"His very organization," the Muslim Public Affairs Council, or MPAC, "has

historically cosponsored events in support of the very kinds of extremists he's been appointed to help oppose, which is no surprise, given that the organization's roots lay with men who literally studied at the foot of Muslim Brotherhood leader, Hassan Al-Banna' . . . 'As long as the Obama administration is more concerned with keeping groups like Al-Marayati's happy with them instead of investigating actual terrorism, we will never have a sane counter-terror policy.'

"The Daily Caller previously reported on Monday that a current sitting member on the HSAC Subcommittee on Countering Violent Extremism, Laila Alawa, is a 25-year-old immigrant of Syrian heritage who said the 9/11 attacks 'changed the world for good' and has consistently disparaged America, free speech, and white people on social media."

And if you look at the things that that other adviser to Jeh Johnson tweeted, here is a tweet that Ms. Alawa sent out: "I can't deal with people saying America is the best nation in the world. Be critical. Be conscious. Don't be idiots."

Yeah, people like my friend, and like the Speaker, you know, we think America is the best place in the world. But according to Jeh Johnson's adviser, we are idiots.

She tweeted: "The US has never been a utopia unless you were a straight White male that owned land. Straight up period go home shut up."

Wow. She also said: "You can't say something intolerant and not expect consequences. Not on my watch."

She said all kinds of hateful things about America, about Whites, about those who love this country.

Great article in The Daily Caller.

Did the FBI training purge cause agency to drop the ball on Orlando shooter?

Clearly, it did.

Well, Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, every Republican I have heard speak on this issue, including those from Homeland Security, have acknowledged that the President and our intelligence need to start talking about jihad, Muslim, Islam, radical Muslim, radical Islam, Muslim Brotherhood. And they are not allowed to talk about it without risking their career, and that is why I voted "no" on the bill today.

□ 1530

These things have basically passed before. But all they talk about is countering violent extremism, countering violent extremism; five "countering violent extremism" on page 3. But it basically tells the Secretary of Homeland Security to keep countering violent extremism. It never mentions the term "radical Islam."

After the Orlando shooting, we have an obligation, when the administration won't call it what it is, to start calling what it is. I think the bill really didn't do what we needed done.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

# **SURVIVAL OF PREMATURE BABIES AS YOUNG AS 20 WEEKS POSTFERTILIZATION**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RATCLIFFE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FRANKS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I am fortunate this evening to have some precious friends in the gallery, and I am grateful that they are here. Their commitment to protecting the innocent unborn and their commitment just to America in general gives me great encouragement. My friends are Josh Decker and Rudolph Margraff. I am grateful that they are here.

Mr. Speaker, sometimes in the area in which we live, we can become very dispirited; but once in a while, a medical marvel comes along and revives us all. Recently, the Pediatrics Journal of the American Medical Association reported on the progress being made in saving the earliest babies born prematurely.

In a study conducted over 5 years in Cologne, Germany, the authors reviewed 106 cases of babies born from just under 22 weeks down to 20 weeks after fertilization. The authors found that with active prenatal and postnatal care, two-thirds of these extremely premature babies survived until they were discharged from the hospital.

Now, Mr. Speaker, these are much higher percentages than other recent studies have shown, and they demonstrate what active care, at what the authors call "the border of viability," can accomplish.

Mr. Speaker, I would just ask the Members of this body to consider and to absorb this encouraging and very enlightening news.

This issue is real, Mr. Speaker, and it was torn from the abstract in my home State of Arizona, recently, when a 21-week-old baby—that is, 21 weeks after fertilization—was born alive after surviving an abortion. This happened in a Phoenix abortion clinic. Unfortunately, the baby was not transferred to the hospital in time, and the baby died.

Mr. Speaker, if the American people knew how often tragedies like this occur, they would be so desperately outraged. I would call upon the Democrats in the United States Senate to allow a vote on the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. That bill passed this body overwhelmingly months ago, and it protected these, the tiniest of our little brothers and sisters.

Mr. Speaker, protecting born-alive children is supported by 80 to 90 percent of the American people, and if the United States Senate has become so dysfunctional that they can't even pass a bill to give effective Federal protection to innocent, born-alive children, then maybe it is time to board up the doors and windows of this place, go home, and hope the barbarians of this world will show more courage and mercy than we do. It is no wonder the

American people are so fed up with the dysfunctional gridlock in the United States Senate.

Mr. Speaker, we are talking about protecting our born-alive little fellow human beings. The survival of these little babies is not a measure of their intrinsic and priceless value. It is a measure of our skill and will to help them live. I just hope that we can remind ourselves of our profound responsibility before God and to our oath of office to protect these, the tiniest of our little brothers and sisters.

Mr. Speaker, I truly hope the United States Senate will pass the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. It deserves a vote. Democrats should allow it to come to the floor, and the Senate leadership should have the courage to put it on the floor for a fair up-or-down vote. If it gets a vote, it will pass.

We have not lost our humanity completely, but have we lost the courage to make sure that something like that gets a vote? There are a lot of little voices that we can't hear that I think would ask that question if they could.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

## **ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED**

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 812. An act to provide for Indian trust asset management reform, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2137. An act to ensure Federal law enforcement officers remain able to ensure their own safety, and the safety of their families, during a covered furlough.

## **SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED**

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2276. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 20, 2016, at 2 p.m.

## **EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.**

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5718. A letter from the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's report entitled "Report to the Congress on the Profitability of Credit

Card Operations of Depository Institutions", pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1637 note; Public Law 100-583, Sec. 8; (102 Stat. 2969); to the Committee on Financial Services.

5719. A letter from the Honors Attorney, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's interim final rule — Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustments [Docket No.: CFPB-2016-0028] (RIN: 3170-AA62) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

5720. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled "FY 2014 Outcome Evaluations of Administration for Native Americans Projects Report to Congress", pursuant to Sec. 811(e) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5721. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's interim final rule — Adjustment of Civil Penalties (RIN: 1212-AB33) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5722. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled "Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Diseases (MIPCD) Evaluation: Second Report to Congress", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a note; Public Law 111-148, Sec. 4108(d)(4); (124 Stat. 563); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5723. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled "Report to Congress on the Food Processing Sector Study", pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 350g(1)(5)(C); Public Law 111-353, Sec. 103(a); (124 Stat. 3894); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5724. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-146, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c)(2)(C); Public Law 90-629, Sec. 36(c) (as added by Public Law 94-329, Sec. 211(a)); (82 Stat. 1326); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5725. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-144, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d)(1); Public Law 90-629, Sec. 36(d) (as added by Public Law 94-329, Sec. 211(a)); (90 Stat. 740); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5726. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 16-002, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d)(1); Public Law 90-629, Sec. 36(d) (as added by Public Law 94-329, Sec. 211(a)); (90 Stat. 740); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5727. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. ACT 21-412, "Homeless Shelter Replacement Act of 2016", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5728. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. ACT 21-414, "Fiscal year 2017 Local Budget Act of 2016", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5729. A letter from the Regulatory Liaison, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment [Docket

No.: ONRR-2016-0002; DS63644000 DR2PS0000.CH7000 167D0102R2] (RIN: 1012-AA17) received June 13, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5730. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final specifications — Pacific Island Fisheries; 2015-16 Annual Catch Limits and Accountability Measures; Main Hawaiian Islands Deep 7 Bottomfish [Docket No.: 150715616-6300-02] (RIN: 0648-XE062) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5731. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan; Trawl Rationalization Program; Flow Scale Requirements [Docket No.: 151005920-6371-02] (RIN: 0648-BF39) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5732. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2016 Management Measures and a Temporary Rule [Docket No.: 151117999-6370-01] (RIN: 0648-BF56) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5733. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Groupers Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Amendment 35 [Docket No.: 150303208-6394-02] (RIN: 0648-BE70) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5734. A letter from the Acting Chief, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Recordkeeping Regulations [Docket No.: ATP-2015R-26; AG Order No.: 3681-2016] (RIN: 1140-AA50) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

5735. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, DEA, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Redelegation of Functions; Delegation of Authority to Drug Enforcement Administration Official [Docket No.: DEA-441] received June 14, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

5736. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a report entitled "Assistance Provided to Foreign Aviation Authorities for FY 2015", pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 40113(e)(4); Public Law 103-272, Sec. 1(e) (as amended by Public Law 112-95, Sec. 207); (126 Stat. 39); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5737. A letter from the Assistant Administrator, Office of Procurement, National Aer-

onautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Cooperative Agreements with Commercial Firms [NFS Case 2015-N014] (RIN: 2700-AE25) received June 15, 2016, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

5738. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled "2012 and 2014 Regional Partnership Grants to Increase the Well-Being of and to Improve the Permanency Outcomes for Children Affected by Substance Abuse: Third Annual Report to Congress", as required by the Child and Family Services Improvement Act (Public Law 112-34); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

5739. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's report entitled "Purchase and Usage of Weapons for 2014", pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 472(a)—(b); Public Law 114-4, Sec. 562(a)—(b); (129 Stat. 72); to the Committee on Homeland Security.

5740. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), Department of the Army, transmitting the Department's report entitled "The 2015 Evaluation Report to the U.S. Congress on the Effectiveness of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Projects", pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3952(a)(3); Public Law 101-646, Sec. 303; (104 Stat. 4779); jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Transportation and Infrastructure.

5741. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a letter and relevant documentation concerning the implementation of commitments in the Joint Plan of Action, pursuant to the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012, the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, and Ways and Means.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. House Concurrent Resolution 131. Resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (Rept. 114-625). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 5160. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to include as part of the buildings and grounds of the National Gallery of Art any buildings and other areas within the boundaries of any real estate or other property interests acquired by the National Gallery of Art (Rept. 114-626). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 5494. A bill to reform our government, reduce the grip of special interests, and return our democracy to the American people through increased transparency and oversight of our elections and government; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 5495. A bill to require that certain information relating to terrorism investigations be included in the NICS database, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LEE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 5496. A bill to extend protections under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to part-time workers; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 5497. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the public disclosure of charges for certain hospital and ambulatory surgical center treatment episodes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. McNERNEY:

H.R. 5498. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to authorize new empowerment zone designations for urban areas with high unemployment and high foreclosure rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself, Mr.

BABIN, Mr. BARR, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. SANFORD, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. MEADOWS, Mrs. ELLMERS of North Carolina, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. COLE, Mrs. LOVE, Mr. FLORES, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. BRIDESTINE, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. BLUM, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. NUNES, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. MESSER):

H.R. 5499. A bill to require the appropriation of funds to use a fee, fine, penalty, or proceeds from a settlement received by a

Federal agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr.

GRIJALVA, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BEYER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. LEE, Ms. TSONGAS, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. POLIS, Mr. FARR, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HONDA, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 5500. A bill to protect taxpayers from liability associated with the reclamation of surface coal mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. O'ROURKE (for himself and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 5501. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the recruitment of physicians in the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 5502. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide alternative identity verification procedures for individuals applying for Federal student assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 5503. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit institutions of higher education from denying students admission on the basis of immigration or naturalization status; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAYSON, Ms. ESTY, and Mr. DEFazio):

H.R. 5504. A bill to require that certain information relating to terrorism investigations be included in the NICS database, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 5505. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to require annual studies on ending the conservatorship of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. YOUNG of Indiana (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 5506. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration program to provide integrated care for Medicare beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 5507. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit certain taxpayers from itemizing deductions for a taxable year if the taxpayers fail to submit proof of clean drug tests with their tax returns; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H.R. 5508. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to remove certain restrictions on advertising and public relations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana (for herself, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. MESSER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. YOUNG of Indiana):

H.R. 5509. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs temporary lodging facility in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Dr. Otis Bowen Veteran House"; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 5510. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to establish new requirements relating to investigations, consent orders, and reporting requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DELANEY (for himself and Mr. CARNEY):

H.R. 5511. A bill to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to implement regulations easing certain restrictions on non-profit community development financial institution banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 5512. A bill to amend the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to add gender-responsive services to the list of authorized grant purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BABIN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. DOLD, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 5513. A bill to provide for Federal agency accountability and improve the effectiveness of major rules in accomplishing their regulatory objectives by requiring retrospective review and report, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 5514. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for increased flexibility in blood donor screening, while maintaining a safe blood donor pool, during times of national or local need; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Mr. HANNA):

H.R. 5515. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require certain tax exempt organizations to certify that foreign funds will not be used to make any contribution or expenditure in connection with any election in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LOEBSACK (for himself, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. ISRAEL):

H.R. 5516. A bill to establish a National Flood Research and Education Center to provide research, data, and recommendations on physical science, social science, economic analysis, policy analysis, risk analysis, monitoring, predicting, and planning as they relate to flooding and flood related issues; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. SALMON):

H.R. 5517. A bill to require States to distribute funds for elementary and secondary education in the form of vouchers for eligible students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H.R. 5518. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and title 5, United States Code, to allow employees to take, as additional leave, parental involvement leave to participate in or attend their children's and grandchildren's educational and extracurricular activities, and to clarify that leave may be taken for routine family medical needs and to assist elderly relatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H.R. 5519. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and title 5, United States Code, to permit leave to care for a domestic partner, parent-in-law, adult child, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent who has a serious health condition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SALMON, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Ms. SINEMA):

H.R. 5520. A bill to provide for the unencumbering of title to non-Federal land owned by the city of Tucson, Arizona, for purposes of economic development by conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest to the City; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MESSER:

H.R. 5521. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to authorize private parties to compel the Bureau to seek sanctions by filing civil actions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 5522. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to require

that civil investigative demands be appealed to courts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ROSKAM (for himself and Mr. CROWLEY):

H.R. 5523. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from carrying out seizures relating to a structuring transaction unless the property to be seized derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of another criminal law or regulation, to require notice and a post-seizure hearing for such seizures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SALMON:

H.R. 5524. A bill to repeal the Legal Services Corporation Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Mr. SESSIONS):

H.R. 5525. A bill to prohibit universal service support of commercial mobile service and commercial mobile data service through the Lifeline program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 5526. A bill to improve the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to hire and retain physicians and other employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 5527. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to require congressional review of rulemaking of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. FOXX (for herself, Mr. KLINE, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SALMON, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. HECK of Nevada, Mr. MESSER, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. BRAT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. ALLEN):

H.J. Res. 95. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to defining and delimiting the exemptions for executive, administrative, professional, outside sales, and computer employees; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. BROWN of Florida (for herself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JOLLY, Ms. TITUS, Mr. ROSS, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. YOHO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. HANNA, Mr. MARINO, Mr. RIBBLE, Mrs. DIN-

GELL, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SALMON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. DENT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. ISSA, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. ESTY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. VELA, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LOEBACK, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HONDA, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. COSTA, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. ASHFORD, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. FARR, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. SIREs, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. POLIS, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. KIND, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H. Res. 789. A resolution condemning the horrific acts of terrorism and hatred in Orlando, Florida, on June 12, 2016, and expressing support and prayers for all those impacted by that tragedy; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. FRANKS of Arizona):

H. Res. 790. A resolution expressing support for designation of July 2, 2016 as the "National Day of Personal Reflection and Repentance"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H. Res. 791. A resolution supporting the recognition of 2016 as the "Year of Pulse Crops" and acknowledging the nutritional benefit and important contribution to soil health of pulse crops; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 5494.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution and Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution, which gives Congress the power to make laws governing the time, place, and manner of Federal Elections.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 5495.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 5496.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 5497.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 5498.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 5499.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the Constitution gives Congress control of government spending.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 5500.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. O'ROURKE:

H.R. 5501.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof"

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 5502.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 5503.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 5504.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 5505.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Clause 8, Section 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. YOUNG of Indiana:

H.R. 5506.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, to "provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States."

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 5507.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sect. 8.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H.R. 5508.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana:

H.R. 5509.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The United States Constitution Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 5510.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The attached language falls within Congress' enumerated authority to legislate interstate commerce, found in Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Further, Article I, Section 1, of the Constitution establishes that "[a]ll legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in . . . Congress. . . ." This provision stands for the proposition that Congress sets the scope of agencies' authority to regulate and authorize Congress to set the initial scope of the Federal Trade Commission's authority.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 5511.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5512.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 5513.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the US Constitution, including the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 5514.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 5515.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LOEBSACK:

H.R. 5516.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause I of the Constitution which grants Congress the power to provide for the general Welfare of the United States.

By Mrs. LUMMIS:

H.R. 5517.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5518.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

The Congress shall have the power . . . to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5519.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

The Congress shall have the power . . . to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes

By Ms. MCSALLY:

H.R. 5520.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Impots and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof . . .

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States

By Mr. MESSER:

H.R. 5521.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (The Congress shall have Power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States and within the Indian Tribes") and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (The Congress shall have Power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof").

Additional authority derives from Article III, Section 1 ("The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.) Additional authority also derives from Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 5522.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROSKAM:

H.R. 5523.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution, providing, in relevant part, that "[t]he Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

By Mr. SALMON:

H.R. 5524.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7—"No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law;

and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time."

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 5525.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 5526.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 5527.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes)

By Ms. FOXX:

H.J. Res. 95.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 249: Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 335: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 343: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 424: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 448: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 608: Ms. LEE and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 711: Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.

H.R. 764: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 815: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.

H.R. 842: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 918: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 923: Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 969: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H.R. 997: Mr. ABRAHAM and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 1006: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Ms. SINEMA.

H.R. 1062: Mr. KING of Iowa and Mr. REED.

H.R. 1076: Mr. LEVIN, Mr. TAKAI, and Mr. O'ROURKE.

H.R. 1310: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 1342: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BRAT, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HURT of Virginia, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 1347: Ms. DUCKWORTH.

H.R. 1391: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 1594: Mr. NEAL.

H.R. 1603: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 1706: Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 1904: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 1905: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 1966: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2016: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 2143: Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HONDA, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2411: Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 2612: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 2646: Mr. KLINE and Ms. HAHN.

H.R. 2680: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.

H.R. 2699: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2732: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 2737: Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS.

H.R. 2739: Mr. TED LIEU of California.



H.R. 2817: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.

H.R. 2867: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 2903: Mr. BARLETTA and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 2939: Ms. LEE and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2963: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 3014: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 3084: Ms. GABBARD, Mr. JONES, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3235: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 3471: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 3497: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 3687: Ms. LEE.

H.R. 3815: Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 3863: Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 3870: Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 3892: Mr. MARINO.

H.R. 3926: Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 3929: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BARR, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RIBBLE, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. YODER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MCHENRY, Mrs. BLACK, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, and Ms. DUCKWORTH.

H.R. 4214: Ms. LEE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 4223: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 4237: Mr. LANCE.

H.R. 4247: Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. SALMON.

H.R. 4262: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 4269: Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, and Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 4275: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 4276: Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 4381: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 4389: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 4479: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 4488: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 4514: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mrs. COMSTOCK.

H.R. 4525: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4603: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 4695: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 4764: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 4770: Mr. DOLD.

H.R. 4792: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 5008: Ms. ESTY.

H.R. 5044: Mr. GRAYSON.

H.R. 5067: Mr. MCNERNEY and Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 5082: Mr. MCHENRY.

H.R. 5090: Mr. KATKO, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 5133: Mr. POLIQUIN and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 5143: Mr. LANCE.

H.R. 5166: Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

H.R. 5177: Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 5180: Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 5182: Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 5210: Mr. PALMER and Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 5230: Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 5245: Mr. JEFFRIES.

H.R. 5258: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 5275: Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 5292: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 5320: Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 5369: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 5386: Mr. KIND and Mr. ISRAEL.

H.R. 5396: Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 5424: Ms. SINEMA and Mr. HULTGREN.

H.R. 5445: Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 5447: Mr. BLUM, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. FLORES, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 5457: Mr. CURBELO of Florida and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 5462: Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 5470: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. LEWIS.

H.R. 5471: Mr. KEATING and Ms. MCSALLY.

H. Con. Res. 136: Mr. PALMER.

H. Res. 289: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H. Res. 318: Mr. ROSS.

H. Res. 393: Mrs. BUSTOS.

H. Res. 549: Mr. NOLAN, Mr. FARR, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mrs. TORRES.

H. Res. 694: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. KILMER, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ASHFORD, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CARNEY, Ms. DELAULO, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. VELA, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.

H. Res. 703: Ms. MENG.

H. Res. 728: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H. Res. 739: Mrs. WAGNER.

H. Res. 750: Mr. POMPEO and Mr. HECK of Nevada.

H. Res. 769: Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TAKAI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Ms. MENG.

H. Res. 777: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H. Res. 782: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. JONES, Mr. NUGENT, and Mr. LAMBORN.

#### DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 4, June 15, 2016, by Mr. AGUILAR on H.R. 2867, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Aguilar, Ms. Sewell of Alabama, Mr. Clyburn, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Ms. Fudge, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Ms. Adams, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Hahn, Mrs. Dingell, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Carney, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Castor of Florida,

Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Brownley of California, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Yarmuth, Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico, Ms. Edwards, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Ms. DelBene, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Matsui, Ms. Esty, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Engel, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Keating, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Perlmutter, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Meeks, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Ellison, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Lee, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. McNerney, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Walz, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Gallego, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. DeLauro, Ms. Titus, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Mr. Rangel, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Levin, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Lipinski, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Ms. Maxine Waters of California, Ms. Frankel of Florida, Mr. Ben Ray Lujan of New Mexico, Mr. Swalwell of California, Mrs. Davis of California, Ms. Linda T. Sánchez of California, Mr. Israel, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mrs. Bustos, Ms. Kuster, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Heck of Washington, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Gutiérrez, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Meng, Mr. Polis, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Sires, Mr. Clay, Mr. Honda, Mr. Loeb sack, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Costa, Mr. Pallone, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Cárdenas, Ms. Moore, Mr. Payne, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Becerra, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Takanaka, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Neal, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Foster, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Ashford, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Welch, Mrs. Torres, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Nolan, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Ms. Speier, Mr. Delaney, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Ms. Sinema, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Schrader, Mr. Bera, Ms. Tsongas, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Himes, Mr. Peters, Mr. Vela, Mr. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Rush, Mr. Farr, Mr. Kind, and Mr. O'Rourke.

#### DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 3 by Mr. THOMPSON of California on H.R. 1076: Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Cooper, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Ms. Graham, Mr. Costa, and Mr. Vela.